

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1915.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 727, 3rd July 1915.

University Regulations.

Sanctioning the — relating to the extension of the B.L. Degree course from two to three years.

2

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University Regulations.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 17th March 1915.
No.—1501.

I have the honour, by direction of the Syndicate, to submit for the sanction of Government, under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the accompanying revised body of Regulations for the "Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws" to be substituted for the existing Regulations Nos. 220 to 234.

These revised regulations were recommended by the Faculty of Law to the Senate at its adjourned meeting held on the 6th March 1915, and were adopted by the latter body.

I have also, by direction, to submit for the sanction of Government the accompanying Transitory Regulations which are consequential on the above revised Regulations for the B.L. Degree. These Transitory Regulations also were adopted by the Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

University of Madras.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

220. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in this University or a degree in some other University accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto. They shall also be required to pass three examinations in law.

First Examination in Law.

221. The first examination shall be held once a year in Madras and at such other centres as the Syndicate may appoint, and shall commence on the third Monday in April.

Applications for admission to this examination, in the form prescribed, must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st February preceding.

222. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination until he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered until he has paid a fee of twenty-five rupees. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for examination.

223. Each candidate must forward with his application satisfactory evidence of having taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts or other accepted degree and, unless specially exempted from so doing, he must also forward at least seven days before the first day of the examination, a certificate, in the form hereinafter prescribed, from the head of a Law College affiliated to the University, that the candidate has attended an affiliated college for an academical year subsequent to passing the examination for the Bachelor of Arts or other accepted degree, that he has completed a course of study in each of the subjects prescribed for the examination, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory. Applications for exemption from the production of the above-mentioned certificate must be forwarded on or before the 1st January immediately preceding the examination at which the candidate wishes to appear.

224. Candidates for the First Examination in Law shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- (1) Jurisprudence (Analytical and Historical).
- (2) Roman Law.
- (3) Contracts including the Indian Specific Relief Act and the Indian Negotiable Instruments Act (2 papers).
- (4) Torts.
- (5) Indian Constitutional Law.

The examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified :—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.
First day	10—1	Jurisprudence	100
	2—5	Roman Law	100
Second day	10—12	Indian Constitutional Law	70
	2—5	General Contracts with Specific Relief	100
Third day	10—1	Special Contracts with Negotiable Instruments	100
	2—5	Torts	100

225. The candidates shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each, and shall be arranged in three classes :

The first, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent. of the total marks.

The second, of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the total marks.

The third, of those who obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the total marks.

Candidates failing to obtain one-third of the marks in Jurisprudence, Roman Law, and Indian Constitutional Law taken together, and one-third of the marks in General Contracts with Specific Relief, Special Contracts with Negotiable Instruments and Torts taken together, and 40 per cent. of the total marks, shall not pass.

The examiners shall be at liberty to bracket candidates when the difference between them amounts only to a very small number of marks.

Second Examination in Law.

226. The second examination shall be held once a year in Madras and at such other centres as the Syndicate may appoint, and shall commence on the third Monday in April.

Applications for admission to this examination, in the form prescribed, must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st February preceding.

No candidate shall be admitted to the examination until he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered until he has paid a fee of twenty-five rupees. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for examination.

227. Each candidate must forward with his application a certificate of having passed the First Examination in Law, and unless specially exempted from so doing he must also forward at least seven days before the first day of the examination, a certificate, in the form hereinafter prescribed, from the head of a Law College affiliated to the University that, after completing and receiving the certificate for the course prescribed for the First Examination in Law, the candidate has attended an affiliated college for an academical year, that he has completed a course of study in each of the subjects prescribed for the examination, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory. Applications for exemption from the production of the above-mentioned certificate must be forwarded not later than the 1st January immediately preceding the examination at which the candidate wishes to appear.

228. Candidates for the Second Examination in Law shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- (1) (a) The Law of Property with special reference to the Transfer of Property Act,
(b) The Law of Trusts and Easements with special reference to the Indian Trusts Act and the Indian Easements Act,
(c) The Indian Succession Act and the Hindu Wills Act.
- (2) Hindu Law.
- (3) Muhammadan Law.
- (4) Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code).

The examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified :—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.
First day	10—1	The Law of Property I	100
	2—5	The Law of Property II	100
Second day	10—1	The Indian Succession, Hindu Wills and Indian Trusts Acts.	100
	2—5	Criminal Law	100
Third day	10—1	Hindu Law	120
	2—4	Muhammadan Law	60

229. The candidates shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each, and shall be arranged in three classes:

The first, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent. of the total marks.

The second, of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the total marks.

The third, of those who obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the total marks.

Candidates failing to obtain one-third of the marks in the Law of Property, and the Indian Succession, Hindu Wills and Indian Trusts Acts taken together, one-third of the marks in Criminal Law, and one-third of the marks in Hindu Law and Muhammadan Law taken together, and 40 per cent. of the total marks, shall not pass.

The examiners shall be at liberty to bracket candidates when the difference between them amounts only to a very small number of marks.

B.L. Degree Examination.

230. The B.L. Degree examination shall be held once a year in Madras and at such other centres as the Syndicate may appoint, and shall commence on the fourth Monday in April.

Applications for admission to this examination, in the form prescribed, must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st February preceding.

231. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination until he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered until he has paid a fee of twenty-five rupees. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for examination.

232. Each candidate must forward with his application a certificate of having passed the Second Examination in Law, and unless specially exempted from so doing he must also forward at least seven days before the first day of the examination, a certificate, in the form hereinafter prescribed, from the head of a Law College affiliated to the University that the candidate after passing the First and Second Examinations in Law has attended an affiliated college for an academical year, that he has completed a course of study in each of the subjects prescribed for the examination, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory. Applications for exemption from the production of the above-mentioned certificates must be forwarded not later than the 1st January immediately preceding the examination at which the candidate wishes to appear.

233. Candidates for the B.L. Degree examination shall be examined in the following subjects:—

1. The Civil Procedure Code.
2. The Criminal Procedure Code.
3. The Law of Evidence.
4. The Principles of the Indian Limitation Act and Statutory Interpretation.
5. The Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, omitting schedules, and the Madras Revenue Recovery Act (2 of '64).

The examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified:—

Days.	Hours.	Subject.	Marks.
First day	10—1	Civil Procedure	140
	2—5	Criminal Procedure	120
Second day	10—1	Evidence	100
	2—4	Indian Limitation and Statutory Interpretation	80
Third day	10—1	Estates Land Act and Revenue Recovery Act	100

234. The candidates shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each, and shall be arranged in three classes:

The first, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent. of the total marks.

The second, of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the total marks.

The third, of those who obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the total marks.

Candidates failing to obtain one-third of the marks in Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Evidence taken together, and one-third of the marks in Indian Limitation and Statutory Interpretation and the Estates Land and Revenue Recovery Acts taken together, and 40 per cent. of the total marks, shall not pass.

The examiners shall be at liberty to bracket candidates when the difference between them amounts only to a very small number of marks.

ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATES.

First Examination in Law.

I certify that after passing the B.A. Degree examination has attended the college for three-fourths of the working days of an academical year, that he has completed a course of study in each of the subjects prescribed for the First Examination in Law, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

(Signature)

Principal.

Second Examination in Law.

I certify that after completing and receiving the certificate for the course of study prescribed for the First Examination in Law has attended the college for three-fourths of the working days of an academical year, that he has completed a course of study in each of the subjects prescribed for the Second Examination in Law, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

(Signature)

Principal.

B.L. Degree Examination.

I certify that after passing the First and Second Examinations in Law has attended the college for three-fourths of the working days of an academical year, that he has completed a course of study in each of the subjects prescribed for the B.L. Degree examination and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

(Signature)

Principal.

(2)

TRANSITORY REGULATIONS.

(i) The first examinations under the revised Regulations for the B.L. Degree will be held in the following years:—

First Examination in Law	1916
Second Examination in Law	1917
B.L. Degree examination	1918

(ii) The First examination in Law and the B.L. Degree examination under the Regulations in force in the year 1914 will continue to be held according to those Regulations, in the case of the First Examination in Law until the year 1917, and in the case of the B.L. Degree examination until the year 1918, after which years no examinations under those Regulations will be held. Candidates for the B.L. Degree who have qualified for certificates of having completed the courses for that degree prescribed by the Regulations in force in the year 1914 may qualify for the degree at any time by appearing for and passing each of the examinations held under the revised Regulations without the necessity of producing additional certificate of attendance at an affiliated college, in which case candidates who have passed the First Examination in Law held under the Regulations in force in the year 1914 will not be required to pass the corresponding examination under the revised Regulations.

FRANCIS DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

II

Letter—from M.R.Ry. R. SITHARAMA AYYAR, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil and Secretary of the Bar Association, Coimbatore.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 24th March 1915.

I have the honour to submit herewith for the favourable consideration of Government copy of a resolution of the Coimbatore Bar Association in regard to the proposed extension of the B.L. course of the Madras University. The Association begs the Government not to sanction the proposed extension of the course from two to three years.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Bar Association, Coimbatore, dated 22nd March 1915.

PRESENT:

Rao Bahadur M.R.Ry. T. S. Balakrishna Ayyar Avargal, President.

Resolution.—The Coimbatore Bar Association in meeting assembled considers the extension of the B.L. course from two to three years unnecessary and prays the Government not to give sanction to the proposed change.

III

Letter—from the Joint Secretaries, Madras High Court Vakils' Association.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 25th March 1915.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Association held on the 23rd and 24th instant the following resolution was passed:—

"That this meeting of the Vakils' Association is of the opinion that the changes proposed by the Senate of the Madras University in the course of legal studies for the B.L. Degree examination are unnecessary in the interests of true and sound legal education and the Association prays that the Government may be pleased to withhold its sanction for the same."

In communicating the above resolution as we have been directed to do, we beg to inform you that a memorial setting forth the grounds is under preparation and will be submitted at an early date.

IV

Letter—from the Secretary, Bar Association, Nandalur, Cuddapah district.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 26th March 1915.

I am directed by the Bar Association, Nandalur, to communicate the following resolution:—

"That the Bar Association, Nandalur, humbly requests that the Government might be pleased to withhold its sanction to the proposal of the Senate of the University of Madras, to extend the period of study for the B.L. course from two to three years as the same will entail greater expense and mental strain to those who wish to undergo that course of study."

V

Letter—from the Secretary, Trichinopoly Bar Association.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Trichinopoly, the 29th March 1915.
No.—14.

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of the Government the following resolution passed by the Trichinopoly Bar Association at its meeting held on 22nd March 1915:—

"The Bar Association is unanimously of opinion that the proposed change in the B.L. course is calculated to produce undue hardship and strain on the students and increased cost on the parents without any corresponding benefit and therefore resolves to request the Government to withhold its assent to the proposed measure."

VI

Memorial—from R. RAMA AYYANGAR, Pleader and Vishnu Committee Member, Srivaikuntam, Tinnevely district.
To—His Excellency the Governor in Council.
Dated—the 13th April 1915.

The undersigned most humbly begs to memorialise as follows:—

(1) The undersigned is a Second-grade Pleader practising in the District Munsif's Court at Srivaikuntam nearly for the last thirty years, and he is also a member of the Vishnu Devasthanam Committee, Tinnevely district, to which office he was appointed on 30th September 1901.

(2) The memorialist, as a citizen of the Presidency, feels himself in duty bound to submit his humble views to the Government in reference to the resolution of the University of Madras, that one should undergo three years' collegiate course to appear as a candidate for the B.L. Degree examination.

(3) No doubt such a resolution would be welcome to those who are already in the legal profession, but it is felt as a hardship by those who aspire to come for the Bar. There is, in fact, no sound and legitimate reason for extending the period from two to three years and the extension is practically felt rather as an obstacle thrown in the way of the young aspirants for the degree than as curative of any defect in the qualification of a future legal practitioner.

(4) As a matter of fact the extension seems to be intended for the students to acquire knowledge of the two Procedure Codes and some other miscellaneous Acts before they get the B.L. degree. But in no case do B.L.'s under the present curriculum begin to practise in criminal and civil courts without studying the Procedure Codes perfectly well. Nor do they begin to work as magistrates and judges without a previous knowledge of the sections laid down in the two Acts.

(5) It is a thing desirable that people in general and those who take service in the revenue and other departments should have higher knowledge in law. But it is not necessary that they should have any knowledge in the two Procedure Codes and in the miscellaneous Acts now included in the B.L. course.

(6) The people of the Presidency as a whole have more business in courts other than the High Court and so they require men of law far out-numbering those required by parties who have business in the High Court. But the three years' B.L. course will hereafter limit the number of B.L.'s as mufassal practitioners so that the people will be made to feel the want of men possessing higher knowledge in law.

(7) The two years' B.L.'s learn more by one year's practice immediately after their passing the B.L. examination than B.L.'s under the new curriculum could learn by their attendance in a college for one additional year.

(8) The principles referred to in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7, may be well explained by the well conceived system of two years' B.L. course and the system of one year's apprentice course; and in either case the respective requirements are being fulfilled so that the necessity of the new system is not at all found.

In the above circumstances the memorialist most humbly prays the Government would be pleased not to sanction the new and more costly scheme of three years' B.L. course, the same being adverse to the interests of the citizens in general.

VII

Memorial—from the President, Kurnool Vakils' Association.
To—His Excellency the Governor in Council.
Dated—the 20th April 1915.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWTH,—That at a meeting of the Association held on the 31st March 1915 a resolution was passed unanimously that the Association is of the opinion that it is not necessary that the B.L. course should extend over a period of three years instead of two years as it obtains now; and the Association respectfully requests that Government may be pleased to veto the recommendations of the syndicate of the University of Madras relating to the extension of the law course.

Order—No. 727, Educational, dated the 3rd July 1915.

Under section 25, sub-section (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Government sanction the revised body of regulations for the "Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws", as well as the transitory regulations, submitted with the Registrar's letter read above.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, University of Madras.
 „ the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ the Secretary, Coimbatore Bar Association.
 „ the Joint Secretaries, Madras High Court Vakils' Association.
 „ the Secretary, Bar Association, Nandalur.
 „ the Secretary, Trichinopoly Bar Association.
 „ M.R.Ry. R. Rama Ayyangar, Pleader, Srivaikuntam,
 „ Tinnevely district.
 „ the President, Kurnool Vakils' Association.
 Editors' Table (paper I and order only).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 727, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED THE 3RD JULY 1915.

[SUBJECT.—*Amendment of University regulations relating to the
B.L. degree examination.*]

From the Registrar, University of Madras, dated the 17th March 1915, No. 1501.

„ *Secretary of the Coimbatore Bar Association, dated the 24th March 1915.*

„ *Joint Secretaries, Madras High Court Vakils' Association, dated the 25th
March 1915.*

The file may be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks as
to whether the revised regulations may be accepted.

P.R.—24-3-15.

T.K.—24-3-15.

E. A. HARVEY—28-3-15.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No. 88, dated 8th April 1915.

The revised regulations may be accepted. It will be seen from the newspaper
report that they have the support of the majority of the legal profession represented
on the Senate and that they have been fully discussed by the Faculty of Law.

H. S. DUNCAN—8-4-15.

From the Secretary, Bar Association, Nandalur, dated the 26th March 1915.

„ „ *Trichinopoly Bar Association, dated the 29th March 1915.*

From M.R.Ry. R. Rama Ayyangar, Srivaikuntam, dated the 13th April 1915.

From the President, Kurnool Vakils' Association, dated the 20th April 1915.

Please see the proceedings of the Senate relating to the extension of the B.L.
course from two to three years reported in the "Hindu" of the 8th March 1915. The
necessity for the proposed extension is that certain new subjects have been introduced
for the B.L. course such as the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes, the Madras
Estates Land Act, the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, the Indian Succession Act, the
Hindu Wills Act and "the Principles of the Indian Limitation Act and Statutory
Interpretation" and that a two years' course was not sufficient for a study of these

subjects also. The opinion in the Senate about the proposed extension was divided.

Quite a strong body of men who know the subject.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—14-5-15.

Mr. K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, Lecturer, Pachaiyappa's College, Mr. G. Venkataranga Rao, Mr. Natesan, the Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir V. C. Desikachari and Mr. Azizuddin.

2. It will thus be seen that the opinion of the gentlemen who are competent to express an opinion in the matter is in favour of the proposed extension of the course. It may be mentioned in this connection that originally the Law course was one of two years' duration. It was extended from two to three years under the sanction conveyed in G.O. No. 647, Educational, dated the 30th November 1887. The course was, however, reduced again to two years by the Senate, with the sanction of Government which was accorded in G.O. No. 115, Educational, dated the 4th March 1902. The reasons for these changes are not recorded in the papers referred to above. It is for consideration whether the extension of the course now proposed by the Senate may be approved.

3. Subject to orders a draft order is submitted for approval.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar wishes to see the papers before orders are issued.

P.R.—8-5-15.

The following is a statement of the changes in the B.L. course introduced from time to time :—

Before 1888 the B.L. course extended to two years and there was only one examination for the degree. The subjects prescribed were—

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) The Law of Evidence. | (6) Muhammadan Law. |
| (2) The Law of Contracts. | (7) Criminal Law. |
| (3) The Law of Torts. | (8) Procedure. |
| (4) Equity Jurisprudence. | (9) General Jurisprudence. |
| (5) Hindu Law. | |

2. From 1888 to 1895 the course extended to three years but there was only one examination for the degree and "Law of Property" was added to the subjects.

3. From 1896 to 1902 the course extended to three years but there were two examinations. The subjects prescribed were—

- (1) Jurisprudence.
- (2) Roman Law.
- (3) The Law of Contracts, including Negotiable Instruments.
- (4) The Law of Torts.
- (5) The Theory and Law of Property (including Law of Trusts and Trustees and Transfer of Property).
- (6) Hindu and Muhammadan Law.
- (7) Indian Constitutional Law.
- (8) Law of Evidence.
- (9) Criminal Law, (and the Principles of Equity so far as they relate to the above mentioned subjects).

The additional subjects introduced were Roman Law, and Indian Constitutional Law in place of "Procedure."

4. From 1903 to the present time the course extended to two years and there were two examinations but the subjects prescribed continued to be the same.

5. The present proposals are to extend the course to three years and to have three examinations—one at the end of each year. The subjects prescribed are—

- (1) Jurisprudence.
- (2) Roman Law.
- (3) Contracts including the Indian Specific Relief Act and the Indian Negotiable Instruments Act.
- (4) Torts.
- (5) Indian Constitutional Law.
- (6) (a) Law of Property with special reference to the Transfer of Property Act.
- (b) The Law of Trusts and Easements with special reference to Indian Trusts Act and the Indian Easements Act.
- (c) Indian Succession Act and the Hindu Wills Act.
- (7) Hindu Law.
- (8) Muhammadan Law.
- (9) Criminal Law.
- (10) Civil Procedure Code.
- (11) Criminal Procedure Code.
- (12) Law of Evidence.
- (13) The principles of Indian Limitation Act and Statutory Interpretation.
- (14) The Madras Estates Land Act and the Madras Revenue Recovery Act.

It will be seen that the following Acts have been proposed in addition to the subjects already prescribed :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Indian Specific Relief Act. | (6) Criminal Procedure Code. |
| (2) Indian Easements Act. | (7) Madras Estates Land Act. |
| (3) Indian Succession Act. | (8) Madras Revenue Recovery Act. |
| (4) Hindu Wills Act. | (9) Indian Limitation Act. |
| (5) Civil Procedure Code. | |

6. The Madras High Court Vakils' Association is of opinion that the changes now proposed by the Senate are unnecessary in the interests of true and sound legal education; but the memorial setting forth the grounds for this opinion promised by that body has not yet been submitted.

It may be mentioned that the First Examination in Law under the proposed new regulations is to be held in April 1916.

B.G.—11-5-15.

The proposals may be accepted.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR.—14-5-15.

As Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar has expressed a wish to see these papers, I send the file now to him.

2. Has the Madras High Court Vakils' Association memorial been dropped?

P[ENTLAND]—18-5-15.

Thanks. I do not approve of some of the subjects like the Estates Land Act, and the Limitation Act being included in the course. But we cannot decline to accept the Senate's recommendations.

P. S. S[IVASWAMI AYYAR].—22-6-15.

Has the memorial of the Madras High Court Vakils' Association come in?

P.R.—23-6-15.

Submitted that it has not yet come in.

P.R.—23-6-15.

Please, see Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar's note. I do not think that we should wait for the memorial of the Madras High Court Vakils' Association. Draft for approval.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—24-6-15.

There seems to be no immediate hurry if these regulations do not come into force before April?

P[ENTLAND]—25-6-15.

It is true that the first examination under the altered regulations will come off in April 1916, but the Law College and the students have to adjust themselves to the change and hence it is very necessary that the sanction of the Government should issue immediately, as the Law College will open, I understand, between the 10th and 15th July. I submit that, under the circumstances, the issue of orders can hardly be delayed, if, as proposed by the University, the first examination is to come off next April.

2. Further I beg to submit that this matter has been a subject of agitation in the Press and elsewhere, and if we make up our minds to support the action of the University in effecting the change, it is inadvisable that there should be delay in pronouncing our decision, as such delay may create the impression that the matter is under consideration and there is a chance of Government not agreeing with the University, with the result that it will be an incentive to further agitation.

P.R.—30-6-15.

Proceed.

P[ENTLAND]—2-7-15.

Issue.

P.R.—3-7-15.

[G.O. 727, Educational, dated 3rd July 1915.]

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Seott. D. 38-2-15.

DEPARTMENT.

Current No. dated 191 ..

G.O. No. 727 Educational dated 3-7-1915.

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(b¹) Notes.....

Brief subject.....

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on (Press Clerk).

† Copies distributed on (Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

A

В

C

Type may be released after usual interval.
at once.

Type may be released after usual interval.

Referencer.
Clerk.

.....

Supdt.

Supdt.

Sundt

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

University regulations.

Sanctioning the ——— relating to the
extension of the B.L. Course from
two to three years.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.		Initials of Press official	
Received in Press on.....	19/2/16	LH	
First proof furnished on.....			
Call for revised proof received on.....			
Revised proof furnished on.....			
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	20/2/16	LH	
Final copies supplied on.....	20/2/16	LH	
Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	32	17	
" " " Issue.....	20	17	
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.			4
For Volumes.....	16		
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.			
Total ...	78	17	

Seatt. II-10 (a)—12-1-16.

Ed DEPARTMENT

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

” ” ” ” ” ”

READ ALSO:—

C. No.	From the Registrar, University of	No.	dated		1915
1026	Madras	1501	the 17 - 3 -		
1135	Secretary, Camillethor Bar Assoc.		24 - 3 - 15.		
1150	Joint Secretary, Madras H. Ch. Malik' Assoc.		25 - 3 - 15.		
1188	Secretary, Bar Assoc.		26 - 3 - 15		191
1266	Nandalu, Cuddalore Dt.		29 - 3 - 15.		
	Trichinopoly Bar Assoc.				
1363	M. R. R. Rama Nyaugan,		13 - 4 - 15,		191
	Pladar, Trichinathan, Tirunelveli Dt.				

ORDER.

No. 7270, dated 3. 7. 1915

Under Section 25, Sub-section (1), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Govt. sanction the ~~proposed alterations in~~ revised body of regulations for the "Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws", as well as the transitory regulations, submitted with the Registrar's letter read above.

RA 132
8-5-15 11-5-15

^{No.} The Registrar University of Madras.
"
E.T. Jeyaraj
President Kumval Vaidal Association ✓
Secretary, Coimbatore Bar Association ✓
Joint Secretaries, M. H. C. B. V. "
Secretary, Bar Association, Nandavur ✓
Trichinopoly Bar Association ✓
D. Sorderny " Mary R. Ramia Appachan, Pleader, Srivalkuntam, Tinnivelly "

2
noted considerable

had deep ice to west of house at

— several of the cows were found

25

also put up with it

and the house was the same

between the
house

27
11.5.9

1870
H.C.P.