

Home (1917) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1237-8

DATED 28. 9. 17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Report.-

Forwarding to the Government of India the report on the operations of the University of Madras during the quinquennium ending the 31st March 1917.



UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

No. 6447

SENATE HOUSE,

12 SEP 1917

Enclosures.

FROM

FRANCIS DEWSBURY, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar, University of Madras,



To

The Secretary to Government
Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

(R) In compliance with G. O. No. 1082 Home (Education) dated 16th October 1916, I have the honour, by the direction of the Syndicate, to submit the enclosed Report (Six copies) dealing with the operations of the University of Madras during the quinquennium ending with the 31st March 1917, and to request that it may be transmitted to the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Francis Dewsbury

Registrar.

University of Madras

Enclosure

REPORT

Important developments in the University of Madras during the quinquennium, 1912 to 1917

This report covers the period from April, 1912, to March, 1917. The University's operations and its important developments during the quinquennium may be summarized under the following heads:—

I. THE SENATE

The quinquennium has been a period of continued activity. The Senate held ten ordinary, four special, and two extraordinary meetings with not less than two sittings on each occasion. Twice the meetings were prolonged to three and four sittings.

To facilitate the transaction of business in the Senate a regulation has been in force since 1914 limiting the duration of speeches of members ordinarily to ten minutes, only the mover of a resolution or of an amendment being allowed to speak for twenty minutes.

During the period under review Committees of the Senate were appointed at different times to consider, among others, such important questions as:—

- (1) The position in the various courses of study occupied by Languages other than English.
- (2) The Matriculation of holders of Secondary School-leaving Certificates under the various schemes in force in the Madras Presidency and the Native States of South India.
- (3) The necessity for lightening the Intermediate course and for providing a high degree in Arts for students unable to take Honours under the existing Regulations.
- (4) The hostel accommodation for the student population of Madras.
- (5) University Readerships in Dravidian Philology.
- (6) The institution of separate courses and degrees in Science in addition to those in Arts.
- (7) The causes of failure in the Intermediate Examination in Arts and the remedies therefor.
- (8) The presentation of an annual budget to the Senate.

The decisions of the Senate upon these matters are referred to below.

II. THE SYNDICATE, BOARDS, AND OFFICIALS

i. The Regulations relating to the Syndicate have been altered so as to provide for (1) the number of elected members being increased from ten to twelve, and (2) representation of each Faculty thereon. Formerly all but ex-officio members were elected by the Senate. Under the new Regulations two members are elected by the Faculty of Arts, one

each by the Faculties of Law, Medicine and Engineering, respectively, and the remaining seven by the Senate.

ii. The Regulations relating to the Boards of Studies were altered so as to provide for the constitution of separate Boards of Studies for Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, and Kanarese, in addition to the present single Board of Studies for all the four Dravidian languages.

iii. Sir John Wallis, Kt., Chief Justice of Madras, who held the office of Vice-Chancellor for eight years, was succeeded in office in May, 1916, by Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar K.C.S.I., C.I.E., B.A., B.L.

iv. The recurring and non-recurring grants to the University from the Government of India have enabled the University to establish three University Professorships in (a) Indian Economics, (b) Indian History and Archaeology, and (c) Comparative Philology (with special reference to Sanskrit).

It is the duty of each of these University Professors, as the Syndicate may direct, to deliver lectures, to conduct classes, to engage in research, and do any other academical work related to the subject of his chair; also to direct and supervise the work of research students in branches of knowledge related to the subjects of his chair. The Professor of Comparative Philology has the further duty, when so directed by the Syndicate or the Senate, of supervising the work of Assistant Lecturers and Readers in Indian languages.

Mr. Mark Collins, B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in the University of Dublin, was appointed to the chair of Comparative Philology, and he entered upon his duties in July, 1914. M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Avl., M.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.H.S. (of the Mysore Educational Service) was appointed to fill the chair of Indian History and Archaeology, and he joined duty in November, 1914. Mr. Gilbert Slater, M.A., D.Sc., Principal of Ruskin College, Oxford, was appointed to the University Professorship of Indian Economics, and he assumed charge of his duties in December, 1916.

A University Professorship in Dravidian Philology was also instituted by the Senate; but, as none of the applicants for the post possessed the required qualifications, the chair has not been filled. In lieu thereof the Senate in 1914 appointed for a period of two years five Readers in Dravidian Philology. These Readers have been working under the guidance of the Professor of Comparative Philology. In March, 1916, the Senate renewed these Readerships for a further year, and appointed a Committee 'to recommend arrangements to be made after the termination of the present Readerships in August, 1917.' The Committee submitted its report to the Senate in March, 1917, recommending that the tenure of the office of Readers be not extended after 1917. The Report was adopted.

III. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AND BUILDINGS

The total number of volumes in the University Library amounts to about 19,000. This includes a large number of periodicals, publications of Learned Societies, Government publications, etc. The number of volumes added to the library from April 1, 1912, to the end of 1916 is about 5,900. On account of the war there has been a decrease in the supply of foreign periodicals most of which are German.

The Library was thrown open to the public in the beginning of March, 1914. The following statement of books consulted and of books issued on loan during the quinquennium gives an indication of the increasing use made of it:—

Years	No. of volumes consulted	No. of volumes lent out
1914-5	3,219	985
1915-6	6,377	2,699
1916-7	7,435	3,778

The total amount spent on books and periodicals since the formation of the library up to March 31, 1917, is about Rs. 1,31,400; the amount still available for the purchase of books and periodicals is about Rs. 69,872, of which the sum of Rs. 62,200 is in Government Promissory Notes.

An Author Catalogue of books in the library was published in 1914, and its first Supplement in 1917. The books in the library are suited to the requirements of all University courses and of postgraduate study and research. The library is specially equipped with sets, many of them complete, of periodicals and publications of Learned Societies and Institutions.

The University Library is still located in the building of the Connemara Public Library. The whole question of erecting new buildings not only for the University Library and the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, which the Madras Government have decided to entrust to the care of the University, but also for new University offices, lecture rooms, etc., has been under the consideration of the Syndicate from the commencement of the quinquennium. The Madras Government have made a grant of Rs. 1,24,000 towards the cost of the buildings, and have also transferred to the University a piece of land to the west of the Senate House as a site for the buildings. A further sum of Rs. 5,00,000 from the Imperial Non-recurring Grants has also been appropriated for the purpose. On November 25, 1913, the foundation-stone for the new buildings was laid by His Excellency Lord Hardinge. The complete plans and elevations for the buildings which were prepared by the Consulting Architect to the Government have been approved by the Syndicate, and the construction has been entrusted to the Public Works Department. Further progress, however, in connection with the erection of the buildings, is now in abeyance owing to the war.

IV. UNIVERSITY FINANCES

A statement showing the income and expenditure of the University during the quinquennium will be found in Appendix I to this report. The statement relates to the various accounts maintained by the University under the heads, Fee Fund, Endowments, Government Grants for vacation lectures, Government Grants towards the cost of inspection of colleges and travelling expenses of Fellows, etc., Imperial Recurring and Non-recurring Grants, University Expansion Fund, University Library Capital and Revenue Account, and Tamil Lexicon Account.

University Endowments.—The Government securities under endowment on April 1, 1912, amounted to Rs. 2,16,400, and on March 31, 1917, to Rs. 2,62,800. The endowments newly founded during the quinquennium amounted to the value of Rs. 14,300; the balance of Rs. 32,100 represents, therefore, the accumulated interest which has been added to the capital from time to time.

University Expansion Fund Account.—This is a new account consisting chiefly of a sum of Rs. 10,000 offered by M.R.Ry. P. Ramarayaningar Garu, M.A., a Fellow of the University, to be devoted to the encouragement of scientific publications in Telugu.

Government Grants to the University.—The Government of India made to the University in 1912 a recurring grant of Rs. 65,000 and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 4,00,000 for development of University work. The following important proposals for the utilization of these grants made by the Senate were approved by the Government of India:—

Non-recurring Grant		Rs.
For the erection of a building for the University Library ...	...	2,00,000
For purchase of books, etc. ...	...	1,50,000
For institution of a temporary Professorship in Indian Economics ...	...	50,000

Recurring Grant

For the appointment of a Librarian for the library ...	Rs. 6,000 per annum
For courses of University lectures of an advanced character by Specialists ...	Rs. 12,000 per annum
For a University Professorship in Indian History and Archaeology ...	Rs. 500—50—1,000 per mensem
For a University Professorship of Comparative Philology ...	Rs. 9,000 per annum
For a University Professorship of Dravidian Philology...	Rs. 9,000 per annum

A further Non recurring Grant of Rs. 3,00,000, to be spread over three years, was sanctioned by the Government of India in 1913. With the approval of Government this additional Imperial Grant has also been appropriated to the new University buildings.

Grants of Rs. 20,000 at a time have been received four times during the quinquennium from the Government of Madras towards the cost of inspection of colleges and travelling expenses of Fellows, etc.

A Senate Committee was appointed in November, 1916, to consider and report upon the proposal that the Syndicate should prepare and submit to the Senate annually a University Budget of income and expenditure. This Committee in March, 1917, recommended draft regulations making provision for the consideration of the Budget by the Senate which were adopted. At the same meeting the Senate accepted a number of new regulations relating to finance in general.

V. COURSES OF STUDY AND EXAMINATIONS

(i) Arts—

(a) *Matriculation*.—A Senate Committee was appointed in March, 1914, to consider the question of admission of students to Intermediate courses of study with particular reference to the Matriculation of holders of Secondary School-leaving Certificates under the schemes adopted by the Government of Madras and by the Native States referred to in the last quinquennial report. In consequence of the abuse of the discretionary powers vested in Principals of Colleges in making admissions of such certificate holders, the Syndicate proposed the withdrawal of these powers from such Principals as continued to offend. This Senate Committee presented its report to the Senate in October, 1914. On the Committee's recommendation the following resolution was passed by the Senate:—

'That the Syndicate be requested to issue definite rules and directions under Regulation 156 (a) to provide that no holder of a completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate shall be admitted to a University course of study or shall be registered as a Matriculate, unless he has obtained a minimum percentage of marks in certain subjects, the percentage and subjects being from time to time specified by the Syndicate, and that it be a recommendation to the Syndicate that the above minimum should be fixed on the basis of the public examination marks as well as the school marks, the latter being moderated in all cases with reference to the school average and the public examination.'

The Syndicate issued in 1915-6 definite 'Rules and Directions' to all affiliated colleges in connection with the admission of Secondary School-leaving Certificate holders to University courses of study, and in 1916-7 it published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* a list of the certificate holders eligible for admission to colleges in accordance with such revised 'Rules and Directions', from among whom alone admissions to colleges might be made. Similar lists are to be published annually in future.

In 1916 to meet a suggestion that the University should assume control of the examinations for Matriculation, the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, invited the Syndicate to nominate four University members to the Madras Secondary School-leaving Certificate Board. The invitation was accepted, and the representation of the University on the Board has continued from that time.

(b) *Intermediate Examination in Arts*.—(1) By a recent decision of the Senate the Intermediate Examination in Arts and courses of study have now been divided into two

distinct parts. Under the revised Regulations any candidate who has appeared for the examination in both parts in the same year and has obtained the minimum number of marks prescribed in the subjects comprised in one part but has failed to do so in the other part may appear again for examination in that part only in which he has so failed. The Intermediate Examination of 1917 was the first held under these revised Regulations.

(2) During the quinquennium the Intermediate courses of study have been revised and lightened. 4,928 undergraduates have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts in the period 1912 to 1916: of these 4,030 and 720 proceeded to the B.A. and the B.A. (Honours) courses respectively.

(c) *B.A. Degree Examination*.—(i) Languages other than English. Under the New Regulations the study of Languages other than English which had been compulsory, was made optional in the degree courses. As a result the number of students taking Languages fell off greatly. A Senate Committee was appointed in 1912 to frame and present to the Senate any proposals for alterations in the Regulations that might be considered desirable in order to encourage the study of such Languages. This Committee's recommendations, which were accepted by the Senate, made provision in the Regulations—

(i) for students taking Mental or Moral Science, or History and Economics for the B.A. Degree, having the option of including a language in these courses.

(ii) for new courses of study in Languages other than English—consisting each of a selected language and some related subject or language instead of two compulsory Languages.

(ii) The Old By-laws. The B.A. Degree Examination under the Old By-laws was held for the last time in 1916; facilities are still afforded to such candidates as have passed in only one or two divisions of the examination, to qualify for the degree by passing the B.A. Degree Examination under the new regulations in the Parts or Groups corresponding to the divisions of the B.A. Degree Examination under the Old By-laws which they have not passed.

(d) *Honours Courses*.—The first B.A. Honours Degree Examination was held in 1914. The Honours courses extend over three years from the Intermediate Examination in Arts; and are as follows: (a) a compulsory course in English leading to an examination which may be taken a year after the Intermediate Examination; (b) optional courses leading to an examination which must be taken not earlier than three and not later than four years after the Intermediate Examination has been passed. The Optional Courses are i. Mathematics, ii. Physical Science, iii. Natural Science, iv. Mental and Moral Science, v. History, Economics and Politics, vi. Two languages, one being a Classical language, vii. English Language and Literature, viii. Sanskrit Language and Literature, ix. Arabic Language and Literature. Bachelors of Arts in Honours proceed without further examination to the Degree of Master of Arts in Honours after the expiration of two years. The number of passes in Honours in the First Class to date is 33.

(e) *M.A. Degree*.—The M.A. Degree Examination under the Old By-laws was held for the last time in 1914. Under a Transitory Regulation Bachelors of Arts under the Old By-laws are admitted to the final examination for the B.A. Honours Degree as conducted in the years 1915 to 1920 and such of them as pass the examination qualify for the M.A. Degree.

On the recommendation of a Senate Committee appointed in November, 1914, the Senate has passed resolutions providing for the institution under the new regulations of a M.A. Degree without Honours. The detailed regulations are still under consideration in consultation with the Boards of Studies.

(f) The provision that existed in the regulations under which candidates for the Intermediate and the B.A. Degree Examinations who fail on the first occasion were required to produce a certificate of an additional year's attendance at college on the next occasion on which they presented themselves for examination has now been rescinded.

(g) The Senate of the University is now divided into four Faculties, viz., Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering. In October, 1916, on the recommendation of a Senate Committee appointed 'to consider and report upon the advisability of instituting a Faculty of Science, and B.Sc. Degree', the Senate has resolved to change the Faculty of Arts into the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and to institute courses for the Degrees of Bachelor and Master of Science.

A Senate Committee has been appointed to draft the necessary Regulations in consultation with the Boards of Studies.

(h) *Teaching.* The Regulations relating to the L.T. Degree were revised with a view to lightening the course of study by—

- (1) the omission of the 'History of Education' as a separate subject;
- (2) making the 'Methods of teaching all subjects to young children' an alternative instead of a compulsory subject; and
- (3) by the substitution of 'One Language other than English' for 'Two Languages other than English.'

(ii) *Law.*

Prior to 1915 the course of study for the two examinations in Law leading to the B.L. Degree extended over two years. In March of that year the Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law adopted a three year course with three examinations so as to allow of the inclusion of a considerable amount of legal practice in both the course and the examination. After reconsideration a year later a revised body of Regulations reverting to the two-year course and examinations, in which legal practice finds no part, has been finally adopted by the Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law. These revised Regulations further provide for the holding of the examinations in Law twice a year.

(iii) *Medicine*

On the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine the Senate adopted in 1914 an entirely new body of regulations for the courses and examinations in medicine. The principal changes were—

- (1) Provision for half-yearly examinations.
- (2) Alteration of the title of the degree from 'Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery' to 'Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery'.
- (3) Extension of the L.M.S. Degree course from a four-year course to a five-year course identical in all respects to that of the M.B. & B.S. Degree.
- (4) Provision for combining the examinations of both the degrees, the same question papers being used for the two examinations with different percentages of marks.
- (5) Institution of two new examinations—one for the degree of 'Doctor of Medicine', and the other for that of 'Master of Surgery'—to take the place of the submission of an approved thesis for the grant of the Degree of Doctor of Medicine under the Old Regulations.
- (6) Change in the name of the Degree of Sanitary Science from 'Licentiate in Sanitary Science' to 'Bachelor of Sanitary Science' and provision for candidates for the examination undergoing a course of study in an affiliated college and for taking the examination in two Parts.

In March, 1916, the Regulations for the M.D. Degree were further amended on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine so as to provide for every candidate for the degree passing a test in General Medicine in addition to the special subject of the particular branch selected.

The Regulations for the M.B. & B.S. and L.M. & S. Degrees were again revised by the Senate in March, 1917, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine; and provision has now been made for the exemption of unsuccessful candidates at the various examinations from re-examination in particular subjects in which they obtain qualifying

marks, and for the Final examination being taken at the option of candidates either as a whole at one time or in two Parts.

(iv) *Engineering.*

The courses of study and examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering were entirely revised by the Senate in October, 1914. The New Regulations provide for a four-year course in either Civil or Mechanical Engineering instead of the old three-year course.

VI. SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, SCIENTIFIC WORKS

(1) *State Scholarship.*—Two scholars were selected for this scholarship during the quinquennium. Both of them proceeded to the University of Oxford. The scholar of 1912 after a distinguished career at Oxford has returned to India as a member of the Indian Educational Service. The scholar of 1914 is still at Oxford.

(2) *Special Scholarship for Research Work in Mathematics.* Some years ago the attention of the Syndicate was invited to the remarkable character of the original work in Mathematics produced in his spare time by Mr. S. Ramanujam, then a clerk in the Port Trust Office. After inquiry he was awarded in 1913 a special scholarship of Rs. 75 per mensem for a period of two years to enable him to devote his whole time to his researches in Mathematics. A year later the Syndicate granted him a special scholarship of £250 per annum for two years to enable him to proceed to the University of Cambridge. On the report of Mr. G. H. Hardy, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, under whom Mr. Ramanujam has been working, the scholarship has now been extended for an additional year. Mr. Hardy's report, which has now been published, indicates that Mr. Ramanujam is one of the most remarkable mathematicians of modern times.

(3) *Maharaja of Travancore Curzon Prize.*—This prize, of Rs. 500, for the best original thesis in certain selected branches of knowledge with special reference to South Indian questions, has during the quinquennium been awarded only once, in 1913.

(4) *The Gokhale Prize.*—This prize was founded in 1915 by the Hon'ble Mr. S. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Advocate-General of Madras, in commemoration of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, for promoting the study of Indian Economics, to be awarded biennially to the best essay written on any topic connected with Indian Economics by Graduates in Arts of the University of not more than five years' standing. The theses in competition for the first award of the prize were submitted in February, 1917.

(5) During the quinquennium the following research studentships were awarded in the subjects specified:—

Subjects	No. of studentships
Mathematics	1
Physical Sciences	4
Natural Science	1
History and Economics	7
Sanskrit... ..	2
Medicine	1

(6) *Research and Scientific Works.*—The University has recently made arrangements for the regular publication of theses, lectures, researches, translations, etc., the work of University Professors, Readers, research students, and others. The following publications are in the press:—

- (a) Economic Surveys of Villages undertaken by students under the supervision of Dr. Gilbert Slater, the University Professor of Indian Economics. This will form the first of an Economic Series.
- (b) A few theses on Dravidian Philology prepared by the University Readers.

The Sir Subrahmanya Aiyar lecture on 'Ancient Indian Polity' delivered in 1914 by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar Avl., M.A., F.R.H.S., Professor of History and Economics in the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, has been published by the University.

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddy, M.A., Fellow of the University and Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore, has published in Telugu a treatise on Political Economy, for which he was awarded a honorarium from the income of the endowment founded by Mr. P. Ramarayaningar, another Fellow of the University, for the encouragement of scientific publications in Telugu.

(7) *Indian Science Congress*—Since the inauguration of the Congress graduates and undergraduates of the University have taken an active part in its proceedings, and many of them have contributed papers at its meetings.

VII. AFFILIATED COLLEGES

(1) During the quinquennium under review the number of colleges affiliated in the B.A. Honours Degree courses increased from three to six. Four new colleges (two being Women's Colleges affiliated in the B.A. Degree courses) came into existence, so that the total number of colleges affiliated in Arts increased during the period from forty-four to forty-eight.

The number of colleges to which, and the subjects in which, fresh affiliations were granted during the quinquennium are shown in the following statement:—

<i>The Intermediate</i>	<i>B.A. Degree</i>	<i>B.A. Honours Degree</i>
Group iii (History, Logic, or Languages other than English)—8 colleges.	Physical Sciences—4 colleges. Mental and Moral Science—1 college. History and Economics—5 colleges. Languages other than English—1 college.	Mathematics—1 college. Physical Science—1 college. History, Economics and Politics—2 colleges. English Language and Literature—1 college.

Since the inspection of the affiliated colleges made in 1910, referred to in the last Quinquennial Report, no further general inspection has been made. In 1916 in accordance with a scheme drawn up for the inspection of all the Arts Colleges, a Commission was appointed to inspect in the first instance the colleges in the South-West of the Presidency. The report of the Commission has been received. The inspection of other colleges is under consideration.

(2) No college in Ceylon is affiliated to the University of Madras, either in the Intermediate or the Degree Courses. No application for such affiliation has been received during the quinquennium. Ceylon students who desire to sit for the examinations of this University can do so only by obtaining admission to colleges in South India, and completing there the courses prescribed.

(3) At the commencement of the quinquennium under review three Institutions only had been recognized as qualified to provide instruction for the Oriental Titles Examination. During the period five additional institutions have been recognized. The first examinations under the Regulations for the Oriental Titles were held in 1915.

(4) Since the inspection of colleges in 1910 substantial extensions have been made in the hostel accommodation attached to some of the colleges.

(5) In November, 1914, a Senate Committee was appointed to enquire and report to the Senate on the adequacy and nature of hostel accommodation provided for the students in the affiliated colleges in Madras, and to make definite proposals for the better accommodation and boarding of such students. In accordance with the recommendations of this Committee made to the Senate in 1915 the University now obtains from all affiliated colleges an annual return showing, of the total number of students in the college, the number living

- in hostels attached to the college,
- with relations or guardians,
- in unattached hostels or hotels approved by the college authorities, and
- in lodgings approved by the college authorities.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

(1) *The Mysore University*. During the quinquennium a University has been established in the Native State of Mysore, which is included in the territorial limits of the University of Madras. The new University was incorporated and began its operations on July 1, 1916. In consequence, the colleges in that State at present affiliated to the Madras University, namely, the Central College, Bangalore, and the Maharaja's and the Maharani's Colleges, Mysore, will eventually cease to be connected with this University. The Mysore Durbar has safeguarded the interests of the Madras University by imposing restrictions upon the number of students from the Madras Presidency to be admitted to the Mysore colleges, and the fees to be levied.

(2) *Special University Lecturers*.—During the quinquennium under review arrangements were made for the delivery of special University lectures by persons eminent in Arts and Sciences, among which were the following.

- On 'Phonetics', by Mr. Daniel Jones, M.A., Lecturer in 'Phonetics' of University College, London.
- On 'Differential Geometry', by Mr. E. H. Neville, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
- On 'Cities in Evolution', by Professor Patrick Geddes, F.R.S.
- On 'Geographical Factors in Indian History', by Professor L. F. Rushbrook Williams, M.A., B. Litt., Professor of Modern History in the Allahabad University.

(3) *Tamil Lexicon*.—Reference was made in the last Quinquennial Report to the compilation of a Tamil Lexicon. In November, 1912, the Government of Madras entrusted to the Syndicate the work of supervising the compilation of a Tamil Lexicon, and sanctioned a lakh of rupees towards its cost. This work was then in the hands of a Committee already appointed by the Government, and the powers and responsibilities of the Syndicate in connection therewith have never been clearly and adequately defined. They have so far been confined purely to administrative matters, such as finance, appointment of staff and establishment; and the Syndicate has assumed no responsibility in the matter of the adoption of general principles determining the form and scope of the Lexicon, or of the methods to be followed in order to give effect to those principles. This question of the Syndicate's responsibility in the matter is now under reference to the Madras Government. The Lexicon is still far from completion. The work of the Committee so far would represent only about forty per cent of the proposed dictionary.

IX. STATISTICAL TABLES

The Statistical Tables in the prescribed form will be found in Appendix II. As desired the table for the year 1916-7 includes the results of the University Examinations held in March and April, 1917.

The form of General Table VI has been adopted as requested in place of the original form of Table II. As far as possible the order of examinations in Table VI has been strictly followed, but successful candidates for the same Degree appearing for examination under different regulations are shown separately. The institutions presenting candidates for examinations are shown under the new headings, viz., (1) institutions under public management, (2) aided institutions, and (3) other institutions. To secure uniformity the classification of institutions ordinarily made by the Director of Public Instruction has been adopted for this table. The *institutions under public management* include all Government colleges in the Madras Presidency and three colleges under Municipal management. *Aided colleges* include all the remaining colleges in the Madras Presidency with the exception of three at present unaided, and *other institutions* include colleges in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and in the Native States as well as the three unaided colleges mentioned above.

In Appendix IV will be found the statistics necessary for bringing up to date tables 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 contained in Vol. II of the last Quinquennial Review. In the case of tables 32, 33 and 34, figures have been given showing the numbers of graduates who

actually took degrees and also the number of successful candidates at the corresponding qualifying examinations in each year. It is not clear whether the Government of India tables of past years have been prepared from examination results or Convocation lists. The Convocation for 1917 will not be held until November next.

X. DIAGRAM OF UNIVERSITY COURSES OF STUDY

This diagram has been revised up to date, and appears as Appendix III to this report.

XI. MAP

The map showing territorial boundaries of Universities of the Arts Colleges in India, which forms the frontispiece of Vol. II of the last Quinquennial Review, has been checked. The only alterations necessary to bring it up to date are the following:—

(1) The number of affiliated Arts Colleges in Madras has increased in the quinquennium from 5 to 7 by the affiliation of two colleges for women.

(2) Red circles should be inserted in the map at Anantapur in the Anantapur District, and at Madanapalle in the Chittoor District, in each of which places a new Arts College has been instituted and has been affiliated to the University during the quinquennium.

APPENDIX I

I. General Financial Position

	(a) Capital amount of all Endow- ment and Invested Funds (at face value)	(b) The income derived from (a) for each year and for the Quinquennium	(c) Total annual expenditure for each year and for the Quinquennium	(d) Total available balance at the close of the Quinquennium	Remarks
	RS	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	* Verified bank balances.
1. Fee Fund—					
1912-3 ..	6,80,000	23,634 2 5	23,634 2 5	....	(a) Including sums of
1913-4 ..	6,80,000	23,740 8 0	23,740 8 0	....	(b) Rs. 1,20,000, Rs.
1914-5 ..	8,00,000(a)	23,740 8 0	23,740 8 0	....	(c) 2,35,000, and Rs.
1915-6 ..	9,15,000(b)	25,621 0 8	25,621 0 8	....	3,05,000 respectively
1916-7 ..	9,85,000(c)	27,342 2 2	27,342 2 2	....	in deposit with the
Total for quinquennium ..		1,24,078 5 3	1,24,078 5 3	....	Bank of Madras.
					All income has been an- nually credited to the Fee Fund Current ac- count.
2. Endowments—					
1912-3 ..	2,35,800	8,410 14 10	5,200 11 0	....	Expenditure relates to scholarships, etc., paid only, and excludes cost of investments from old balances or from the receipt of new Endow- ments.
1913-4 ..	2,35,800	8,429 8 10	6,181 5 6	....	
1914-5 ..	2,42,900	9,364 6 4	5,901 8 0	....	
1915-6 ..	2,58,100	9,502 1 2	5,485 12 0	....	
1916-7 ..	2,62,800	9,948 14 0	6,585 0 7	....	
Total for quinquennium ..		45,655 8 2	29,354 0 1	6,818 12 8	
3. Non-Recurring Grant—					
1912-3 ..	4,00,000	....	....	....	The capital amount is de- posited with the Bank of Madras, and is drawn upon when any sum is required for expendi- ture. All surplus is added to the capital amount every year. This capital amount is alloca- ted to New Library build- ings, equipment etc.
1913-4 ..	7,24,000	22,847 9 4	10,632 8 1	....	
1914-5 ..	7,61,000	34,174 7 2	1,973 6 5	....	
1915-6 ..	7,82,000	31,077 5 11	7,087 14 2	....	
1916-7 ..	7,89,500	22,196 14 7	20,634 8 9	....	
Total for quinquennium ..		1,10,276 5 0	40,328 5 5	4,467 15 7	
4. Recurring Grant—					
1912-3 ..	65,000	....	....	....	The unspent balances of the grant are deposited with the Bank of Madras and withdrawals are made for expenditure whenever necessary.
1913-4 ..	1,30,000	2,906 4 9	2,880 11 7	....	
1914-5 ..	1,75,000	6,746 1 5	22,635 4 1	....	
1915-6 ..	2,04,000	8,071 10 5	35,480 5 2	....	
1916-7 ..	2,52,000	5,620 1 11	33,252 9 2	....	
Total for quinquennium ..		23,344 2 6	94,248 14 0	2,095 4 6	
5. Library Funds— Revenue					
1912-3 ..	10,000	872 13 0	3,641 0 7	....	A sum of Rs. 5,550 is con- tributed annually to this account from the Fee Fund. The Capital amount is in Government Securities. * Rs. 30,000 transferred from Capital account. The interest only on this sum is to be spent.
1913-4 ..	10,000	1,396 8 0	10,501 2 0	....	
1914-5 ..	10,000	1,396 8 0	4,577 5 0	....	
1915-6 ..	*42,800	1,396 8 0	7,173 5 5	....	
1916-7 ..	42,800	1,510 6 0	6,214 8 4	....	
Total for quinquennium ..		6,572 11 0	82,107 5 4	1,019 14 10	

I. GENERAL FINANCIAL POSITION—contd.

	(a) Capital amount of all Endow- ment and Invested Funds	(b) The income derived from (a) for each year and for the Quinquennium	(c) Total annual expenditure for each year and for the Quinquennium	(d) Total available balance at the close of the Quinquennium	Remarks
	RS	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	
6. Capital—					
1912-3 ..	68,600	1,923 11 1	2,907 2 7		The capital amount is in Government Securities which are sold whenever necessary to meet expenditure. * Rs. 30,000 transferred to revenue account.
1913-4 ..	68,600	1,323 3 0	2,033 8 3	....	
1914-5 ..	59,600	1,260 5 8	9,994 9 5	....	
1915-6 ..	*19,400	960 1 8	9,713 14 8	....	
1916-7 ..	19,400	677 5 0	198 0 0	....	
Total for quinquennium ..		6,144 10 5	24,847 2 11	552 4 0	
7. Vacation Lectures Fund—					The capital amount is held in Government Securities which are sold whenever necessary to meet expenditure.
1912-3 ..	45,500	1,588 8 4	0 12 0	....	
1913-4 ..	46,500	1,693 4 2	4,452 7 9	....	
1914-5 ..	43,500	1,623 0 4	3,691 0 6	....	
1915-6 ..	41,500	1,518 4 8	4,669 2 2	....	
1916-7 ..	38,500	1,448 7 6	3,724 3 1	....	
Total for quinquennium ..		7,871 9 0	16,537 9 6	273 3 4	
8. Expansion Fund Account—					The University has the power to utilize this fund for any purpose.
1915-6 ..	10,800	466 13 2	....	....	
1916-7 ..	10,800	676 12 0	615 5 6	....	
Total for quinquennium ..		1,143 9 2	615 5 6	528 3 8	

II. Income and Expenditure from General Funds (exclusive of endowments under trusts for special objects) for the year 1916-7 and also for the Quinquennium 1912-7

Name of Fund	Year	Income				Expenditure					Remarks
		Government grant	Fees	Income of endowments	Income from other sources	Total	Administration	Inspection	Examination	University Teaching		Total
Fee Fund	{ 1912-7 1916-7	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 10,76,339 0 0	..	Rs. a. p. 3,30,920 8 2	Rs. a. p. 14,07,259 8 2	Rs. a. p. 3,90,395 9 9	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 7,65,647 1 8	Rs. a. p. 36,207 10 6	Rs. a. p. 6,11,92,250 5 11
	{ 1912-7 1916-7	....	2,87,930 0 0	..	71,582 3 2	3,59,512 3 2	88,851 4 10	....	1,90,798 3 4	11,522 14 6	2,91,172 6 8
Library Funds	{ 1912-7 1916-7	....	....	..	69,760 4 7	69,760 4 7	32,107 5 4	....	....	24,847 2 4	56,954 7 8
	{ 1912-7 1916-7	....	....	..	7,855 11 6	7,855 11 6	6,214 8 4	....	....	198 0 0	6,412 8 4
Vacation Lectures Fund	{ 1912-7 1916-7	....	....	..	19,134 1 11	19,134 1 11	....	....	....	16,537 9 6	16,537 9 6
	{ 1912-7 1916-7	....	....	..	3,460 8 10	3,460 8 10	....	....	....	3,724 3 1	3,724 3 1
Madras Government Grants for Travelling Charges of Fellows, etc.	{ 1912-7 1916-7	1,00,000 0 0	....	..	....	1,00,000 0 0	67,604 9 0	16,840 7 0	....	....	84,445 0 0
	{ 1912-7 1916-7	20,000 0 0	....	..	....	20,000 0 0	14,429 0 0	7,227 11 0	....	....	21,656 11 0
Do. (Tamil Lexicon)	{ 1912-7 1916-7	53,500 0 0	....	..	....	53,500 0 0	40,871 4 4	....	....	....	40,871 4 4
	{ 1912-7 1916-7	18,000 0 0	....	..	....	18,000 0 0	10,960 12 0	....	....	....	10,960 12 0
Recurring Grant (India)	{ 1912-7 1916-7	*3,25,000 0 0	....	..	23,344 2 6	3,48,344 2 6	....	....	....	94,248 14 0	94,248 14 0
	{ 1912-7 1916-7	65,000 0 0	....	..	5,620 1 11	70,620 1 11	....	....	....	38,252 9 2	38,252 9 2
Non-Recurring Grant (India)	{ 1912-7 1916-7	*7,24,000 0 0	....	..	1,10,296 5 0	8,34,296 5 0	16,524 15 2	....	....	23,803 6 3	40,328 5 5
	{ 1912-7 1916-7	....	....	..	22,196 14 7	22,196 14 7	2,800 0 0	....	....	17,834 8 9	20,634 8 9

The sole expenditure is upon purchase of books, etc., and salaries of library staff.
Receipts include interest on Govt. securities and amounts realized by sale of Securities.
Receipts include interest on Govt. securities and amounts realized by sale of Securities.
As these grants are not invested, these are not shown under 1.
Includes Rs. 9,398-12-1 for special University lectures.

* These exclude the amount invested out of the accrued interest. This accounts for difference from the figures shown under I.

III.—Combined Statement

14

INCOME FROM	Maintained Institutions		Endowments in Trust for special purposes				General				REMARKS			
	1912-7		1916-7		1912-7		1916-7		1912-7			1916-7		
	RS	A P	RS	A P	RS	A P	RS	A P	RS	A P		RS	A P	
Government grant ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Figures of Col. 3 in statement 2.
Tuition fees ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Examination fees ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Income of endowments ..	..	..	..	..	46,799	1 4	10,625	10 0	..	..	..	..	..	
Other sources ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,53,455	6 2	1,10,715	8 0	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	46,799	1 4	10,625	10 0	..	..	28,32,294	6 2	5,01,645	8 0

EXPENDITURE ON	Maintained Institutions		Special purposes contemplated in Endowment Trusts				General		REMARKS			
	1912-7		1916-7		1912-7		1916-7					
	RS	A P	RS	A P	RS	A P	RS	A P				
Teaching staff ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,08,653	8 2	51,087	1 11	Salaries of University Professors.	
Scholarships, etc. }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Prizes	..	..	..	..	20,969	5 7	7,200	6 1	..	..		
Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,47,503	11 7	1,23,255	9 2	Cost of University Lectures, special and ordinary, and Library books and periodicals.
Inspection ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,840	7 0	7,227	11 0	
Examinations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,65,647	1 8	1,90,798	3 4	
University Teaching (General)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86,991	3 1	15,455	1 7	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	20,969	5 7	7,200	6 1	15,25,635	15 6	3,87,523		11 0

15

Summary of Financial Position at the close of the Quinquennium, 1912-7

Name of account	Capital amount	Remarks
Fee Fund ...	6,80,000	In Government securities.
	3,05,000	In Deposit with the Bank of Madras.
	9,85,000	
Endowments ...	2,62,800	In Government securities
Non-Recurring Grant	7,89,500	In Deposit with the Bank of Madras.
Recurring Grant ...	2,52,000	Do. do.
Library Funds:—Revenue	42,800	In Government securities.
Capital	19,400	Do.
Vacation Lectures Fund	38,500	Do.
Expansion Fund ...	10,800	Do.

APPENDIX II
GENERAL TABLE VI
Results of the prescribed examinations in British India during the official year 1916-7
(UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS)

NATURE OF EXAMINATION	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINERS				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES					NUMBER PASSED					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS								
	Institutions under public management	Aided Institutions	Other Institutions	Total	Institutions under public management	Aided Institutions	Other Institutions	Private Candidates	Total	Institutions under public management	Aided Institutions	Other Institutions	Private Candidates	Total	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	
																	Brahmans	Non-Brahmans					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
ARTS COLLEGES																							
Master of Arts (under Transitory Regulations)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	166	..	..	..	..	52	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	2	3	6	3	8	3	..	14	2	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of Arts (Without Honours)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	6	61	16	..	131	5	13	101	16	1	..	..	..	..
	1	2	3	6	63	79	16	..	158	6	2	..	..	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15	..	..	24	2	6	11	4	1	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts (Candidates for the B.A. (Honours) Degree who qualified for B.A. (Pass) Degree)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,348	103	306	127	..	595	10	45	326	117	14	..	..	..	1
	3	8	5	16	259	816	251	..	1,348	2	..	8	..	10	1	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts (Pass) Part I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	164	526	157	6	853	3	66	554	292	96	..	..	..	1
	3	8	5	16	213	743	209	53	1,238	4	..	14	..	718	2	10	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts (Pass) Part II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ARTS COLLEGES—contd.

Intermediate in Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Principal Language. Subsidiary Language.																						
Principal Language. Subsidiary Language.																						
Sanskrit and	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit and	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit and	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanarese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

LAW

Master of Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MEDICINE

Doctor of Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

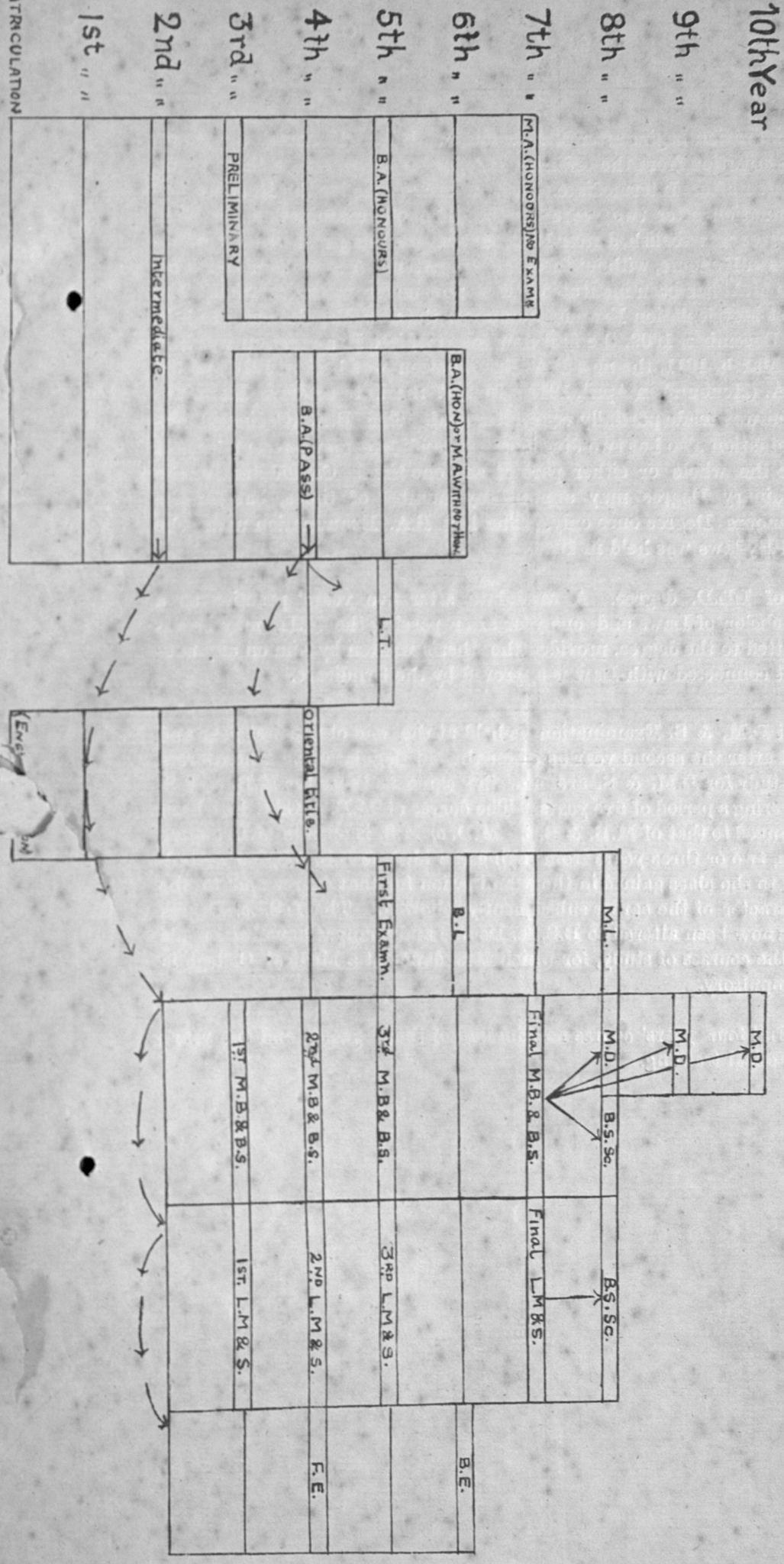
* Candidates are required to pass in both parts before qualifying for the Degree.

† No female candidates appeared for the examination in Oriental Titles.

APPENDIX III

Diagram of Madras University Courses of Study

Years Arts Teaching Oriental Law Medicine Engineering



18

NATURE OF EXAMINATION	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES					NUMBER PASSED					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS								
	Institutions under public management	Aided Institutions	Other Institutions	Total	Institutions under public management	Aided Institutions	Other Institutions	Private candidates	Total	Institutions under public management	Aided Institutions	Other Institutions	Private candidates	Total	European and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Brahmans	Non-Brahmans	Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	
ENGINEERING	1	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	20	12	..	..	..	12	..	2	9	..	1	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TEACHING	1	..	1	2	144	..	28	1	172	106	..	23	1	129	..	20	101	8	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION	16	141	92	249	..	13	30	..	43	..	1	10	..	11	..	1	6	3	..	1	..	..	
	4	30	5	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Notes:—

GENERAL.—Specialization begins after Matriculation. B.A. (Honours), a separate examination from the ordinary B.A., newly instituted—a three years' course after Intermediate. A B.A. can appear for the Honours Examination after two years' study. The old examination for M.A. Degree was abolished after 1914, that degree being reserved for graduates in Honours, without further examination. A new examination for the M.A. has been instituted but is now under reconsideration. The first Matriculation Examination under the new Regulations was held in December, 1909, the first new Intermediate Examination was held in March, 1911, the new B.A. Examination was held in 1913 and the B.A. (Honours) in April, 1914. In 1917 the Intermediate Examination was made partially compartmental. The B.A. (Ordinary) Examination also has two divisions. A candidate may present himself for the whole or either part at any one time. Candidates for the Ordinary Degree may appear any number of times, but for the Honours Degree once only. The last B.A. Examination under the old By-laws was held in 1914.

LAW.—Creation of LL.D. degree. A candidate after five years' practice as a Bachelor of Laws and one year after passing the M.L. may be admitted to the degree, provided the thesis written by him on any subject connected with Law is approved by the Syndicate.

MEDICINE.—First L.M. & S. Examination is held at the end of the first year and not after the second year as under the old Regulations. The courses of study for L.M. & S. are now the same as those for M.B. & B.S. covering a period of five years. The degree of M.B. & C.M. has been changed to that of M.B. & B.S. M.D. or M.S. is open to M.B.'s after one, two or three years from taking the M.B. & B.S. Degree according to the class gained in the examination for that degree and to the character of the career subsequently followed. The L.S.Sc. Degree has now been altered to B.S.Sc. Degree and changes have been made in the courses of study, for which attendance at a Medical College is compulsory.

ENGINEERING.—Full four years' course now instead of three years', and one year's practical training.

APPENDIX IV

TABLE 32.—Comparative statement of the Output of Graduates, 1912 to 1917.

TAKEN DEGREES AT A CONVOCATION							PASSED THE EXAMINATIONS DURING THE YEAR AND QUALIFIED FOR THE DEGREES						
Degrees	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	Examinations	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
B.A. (Old)	792	512	415	128	175	...	B.A. (Old)	862	476	333	98	204	...
B.A. (New)	...	188	263	484	457	...	B.A. (New)	...	210	280	531	523	588
*M.B. & C.M. or M.B. & B.S. ...	7	14	12	19	9	...	M.B. & C.M. or M.B. & B.S. ...	11	14	17	14	11	16
L.M. & S.	27	25	39	41	25	...	L.M. & S.	36	25	46	44	37	12
B.E.	4	9	6	9	3	...	B.E.	6	10	6	5	11	15

* The M.B. & C.M. Degree was changed in name to the M.B. & B.S. Degree in 1914.

TABLE 33.—Comparative Statement of Output of Graduates Classified by Universities and by ratio to population

DEGREES			Taken Degrees		Passed examinations qualifying for Degrees	
			1916	1917	1916	1917
B.A.	(Old)	...	175	...	204	6
	(New)	...	259	...	523	582
	(Hons.)	...	103	...	91	136
M.B. & B.S.			9	...	11	16
L.M. & S.			25	...	37	12
B.E.			3	...	11	15

TABLE 34.—Comparative Statement of the Output of higher Degrees

DEGREES	Taken their Degrees					
	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
M.A. ...	29	46	66	85	31	...
M.A. (Honours) ...	...	...	...	...	51	...
B.A. (Honours) ...	...	...	67	95	100	...
B.L. ...	172	197	172	255	299	...
M.L. ...	1	1	1	5	7	...
B.S.Sc.	...	2	1	...	1	...
M.D. ...	...	...	1	1	...	...

DEGREES	Passed examinations qualifying for Degrees					
	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
M.A. ...	29	58	87	32	37	52
M.A. (Honours) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.A. (Honours) ...	...	...	76	100	89	136
B.L. ...	176	210	192	285	350	237
M.L. ...	1	1	1	5	7	8
B.S.Sc.	...	2	1	...	1	...
M.D. ...	...	...	1	1	...	...

TABLE 35.—Subjects taken by the students who passed the M.A. Degree and B.A. (Honours) Degree Examinations in the Quinquennium

SUBJECTS	*M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION						SUBJECTS	B.A. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION					
	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917		1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
English	6	10	15	2	...	4	English	...	...	18	25	12	22
Sanskrit	3	...	8	1	6	4	Sanskrit	...	...	5	8	4	3
Tamil	...	2	5	...	...	...	Mathematics	...	...	13	15	17	20
Telugu	...	1	5	...	...	...	Physical Science II-A.	...	...	5	8	13	14
Kanarese	...	...	4	...	...	...	Physical Science II-B.	...	...	1	2	3	2
Malayalam	...	...	7	...	...	...	Botany	...	...	1	6	1	3
Latin	...	2	...	...	...	...	Zoology	...	...	2	4	3	4
Mathematics	6	7	4	11	5	5	Geology	...	...	3	1	3	...
Physical Science II-A.	2	7	9	...	2	3	Mental and Moral Science.	...	...	...	4	9	20
Physical Science II-B.	1	3	1	...	1	...	History and Economics.	...	...	...	27	24	48
Botany	...	1	1	...	...	...							
Zoology	2	4	...	2	...	...							
Geology	...	1	1	...	2	...							
Mental and Moral Science.	...	9	8	2	...	3							
History and Economics.	7	11	18	14	19	33							

* The M.A. Degree Examination under the Old Regulations was held for the last time in 1914. From 1915 Bachelors of Arts under the Old By-laws are permitted to appear for the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination with a view to qualify for the M.A. Degree under the Transitory Regulations.

TABLE 36.—Scale of fees for University Examinations

EXAMINATIONS					Fees
					RS.
Arts	Matriculation	...	...	...	12
	Intermediate Examination in Arts (Whole Examination)	...	...	...	24
	Do.	Do.	(Part I or II)	...	16
	B.A. (Whole Examination)	...	...	...	36
	B.A. (Either Part I or II)	...	...	...	36
	B.A. (Honours) Part I	...	...	...	10
Teaching	B.A. (Honours) Final	...	...	...	50
	Licentiate in Teaching	...	...	...	15
*Law	First Examination in Law (Old and New—April Examinations)	...	...	...	30
	First Examination in Law (Old—October Examination)	...	...	...	40
	First Examination in Law (New— do. do.)	...	...	...	30
	Bachelor of Laws (Old and New—April Examinations)	...	...	...	30
	Bachelor of Laws (Old—October Examination)	...	...	...	40
	Bachelor of Laws (New— do. do.)	...	...	...	30
	Master of Laws	...	...	...	100
	First M.B. & B.S. (March and October)	...	...	...	25
	First L.M. & S. (do.)	...	...	...	25
	Second M.B. & B.S. (do.)	...	...	...	25
Medicine	Second L.M. & S. (do.)	...	...	...	25
	Third M.B. & B.S. (April and October)	...	...	...	40
	Third L.M. & S. (do.)	...	...	...	40
	Final M.B. & B.S. (do.)	...	...	...	50
	Final L.M. & S. (do.)	...	...	...	50
	Doctor of Medicine	...	...	...	100
	Master of Surgery	...	...	...	100
	Bachelor of Sanitary Science (Part I)	...	...	...	50
	Bachelor of Sanitary Science (Part II)	...	...	...	50
Engineering	First Examination in Engineering	...	...	...	20
	Bachelor of Engineering	...	...	...	30
Oriental Titles.	Preliminary Examination in English	...	...	...	3
	Oriental Title Examination	...	...	...	10

* The F.L. & B.L. Examinations under the Old Regulations will *not* be held after April 1918.

TABLE 37—Madras

NAME OF COLLEGE	MANAGEMENT
ARTS COLLEGES	
A. COLLEGES FOR MEN	
FIRST GRADE COLLEGES	
Presidency College, Madras ...	} Government.
Rajahmundry College, Rajahmundry ...	
Kumbakonam College, Kumbakonam ...	
<i>Aided and Unaided Colleges</i>	
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras ...	Aided.
Maharaja's College, Vizianagram ...	Financed by Vizianagram Samasthanam.
<i>Managed by Missions</i>	
Madras Christian College, Madras ...	Free Church of Scotland Mission.
Noble College, Masulipatam ...	Church Mission.
Findlay College, Mannargudy ...	Wesleyan Mission.
American College, Madura ...	American Madura Mission.
St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore ...	Society of Jesus.
St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly ...	Do.
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly ...	Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
SECOND GRADE COLLEGES	
The Ceded Districts College, Anantapur ...	} Government.
Government College, Mangalore ...	
Victoria College, Palghat ...	} Municipal.
Salem College, Salem ...	
Brennen College, Tellicherry ...	
<i>Aided and Unaided—Managed by Committees (non-mission)</i>	
Kallicota College, Berhampore ...	Endowed by the Raja of Kallicota.
Theosophical College, Madanapalle ...	Managed and financed by the Theosophical Educational Trust.
Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam ...	Aided.
Pittapur Raja's College, Gocanada ...	Financed by the Pittapur Samasthanam.
The Madura College, Madura ...	Aided.
The Hindu College, Tinnevely ...	Do.
Coimbatore College, Coimbatore ...	Do.
Raja's College, Parlakimedi ...	Financed by the Parlakimedi Samasthanam.
Zamorin's College, Calicut ...	Financed by the Zamorin (now managed by the Court of Wards.)
<i>Managed by Missions</i>	
St. Joseph's College, Bangalore ...	Society of Jesus.
Doveton Protestant College ...	Endowed; (but the College Department has been closed from 1912.)
Wesley College, Madras ...	Wesleyan Mission.
A.E.L.M. College, Guntur ...	American Evangelical Lutheran Mission.
Basel Mission College, Calicut ...	Basel Mission Educational Council.
Church Mission College, Tinnevely ...	Church Mission.
Voorhees' College, Vellore ...	American Arcot Mission.

TABLE 37—Madras—contd.

NAME OF COLLEGE	MANAGEMENTS	
ARTS COLLEGES— <i>contd.</i>		
B. COLLEGES FOR WOMEN		
FIRST GRADE COLLEGES		
Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras.	Government.	
Women's Christian College, Madras ...	Council composed of the representatives of British and American Missions (unaided).	
SECOND GRADE COLLEGES		
Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah ...	Church Mission.	
Sacred Heart College, Bangalore ...	Congregation of the Good Shepherd.	
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES		
<i>Teaching</i>		
Teachers' College, Saidapet ...	Government.	
<i>Law</i>		
The Law College, Madras ...		
<i>Medicine</i>		
The Madras Medical College, Madras ...		
<i>Engineering</i>		
The Engineering College, Madras ...		

NATIVE STATES

State	Names of Colleges	Management
Mysore ...	Central College, Bangalore ...	Mysore Government.
	Maharaja's College, Mysore ...	
	Maharani's College for Girls, Mysore ...	
Travancore ...	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum ...	Travancore Government.
	Maharaja's College for Girls, Trivandrum ...	
	Law College, Trivandrum ...	
	Training College, Trivandrum ...	
	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil ...	London Mission.
	C.M.S. College, Kottayam ...	Church Mission.
Cochin ...	Ernakulam College, Ernakulam ...	Cochin Government.
Puducota ...	Maharaja's College, Puducota ...	Puducota Darbar.
Hyderabad ...	Nizam College, Hyderabad ...	Nizam's Government.

NOTES.

Handwritten: 11/11/17

6. 995/B, from the Regt. Unit of Madras,

No. 6447, d/ the 12th Sep. 1917.

Subject:- Report dealing with the operations of the Madras University during the quinquennium ending the 31st March 17

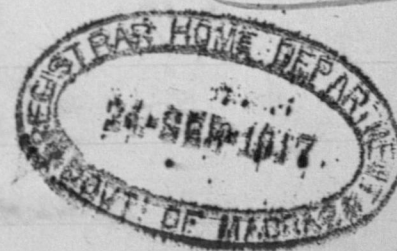
A draft order and a letter transmitting the report to the Govt. of India are dated:-
Before the issue of the letter the report may perhaps be sent w/o to the D.P.O. for perusal as on the previous occasion - vide G.O. 574-S & d/ the 1st July 1912.

Handwritten: 18.9.17

Handwritten: 20.9.17

Handwritten: 21/9/17

Handwritten: D.P.O. (10)



Home (Gen) Department

Submitted for orders as to circulation to His Excellency the Governor.



Handwritten: 25.9.17

Handwritten: 25/9/17

Handwritten: 26.9.17

Handwritten: 28/9/17

Handwritten: (Current note + draft)

Handwritten: 110 995B-1, 21.9.17

Handwritten: U.O. No. 123/1917, 24.9.17.

University of Madrid
dealing with its operations
during the quinquennium
ending the 31st March 1917.

I have &c.

[To be despd. with 3 copies
of the report]

When given for copying

When copied

When examined

When signed

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

A A A A A A A