

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION).

G.O. No. 468, 10th April 1918

University regulations

Sanctioning a revised body of regulations for examinations for titles in oriental learning.

INDEXED

26

12

468

90 84

ORIGINAL

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION).

G.O. No. 468, 10th April 1918

University regulations

Sanctioning a revised body of regulations for examinations for titles in oriental learning.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—the 22nd March 1918.
No.—2065.

I have the honour, by direction of the Syndicate, to submit for the approval of the Government, under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the enclosed regulations for an examination in oriental learning to be substituted for the existing regulations 340 to 368 forming 'Section (xiv)—Regulations for the institution of an examination for titles in oriental learning,' together with transitory regulations providing for the transition period from the old regulations to the new.

2. In December 1914 the Syndicate appointed a representative committee of ten members to report on the existing regulations relating to the oriental title examination in Sanskrit alone or in any two Dravidian languages in Group I (regulation 344) with special reference to the reduction in the number of subjects or standard prescribed for the titles of *Siromani* and *Vidvan*, the length of the course of study, and the qualifications in English to be required from candidates for these titles. The committee was asked to consult with eight other gentlemen not members of the committee who are recognized authorities on the Dravidian languages. In March 1915 the Director of Public Instruction inquired from the Syndicate whether the University would accept a proposed public examination to be conducted by the department at the end of the advanced course studied in Sanskrit schools as an admission test to institutions recognized for the oriental title examination. This inquiry was referred by the Syndicate to the above committee. In July 1915 the committee presented its report recommending inter alia (1) the acceptance conditionally of the proposed departmental examination in Sanskrit as a preliminary qualification for all candidates for the titles of *Siromani* and *Vidvan*, (2) the division of the courses of study for these titles into two equal parts of two years each with an examination at the end of each part, (3) that Sanskrit be compulsory for all candidates for the *Vidvan* title and that the distinction between the principal and subsidiary languages be abolished, (4) that the only test in English to be provided be a paper to be set and answered in English on the History of Sanskrit Language and Literature and the elements of comparative philology. The committee submitted draft alterations in the existing regulations prepared in accordance with their recommendations. This report was referred back to the committee by the Syndicate for reconsideration with special reference to the proposed abolition of the matriculation test in English and incidentally to the secondary position proposed for the Dravidian languages, especially Tamil, in the revised courses: the report was also referred for consideration and report to the several Boards of Studies in the languages concerned. On the question of English the committee practically re-affirmed its former recommendation, the Boards of Studies being somewhat divided, many members of the Boards of Studies considering that a working knowledge of English must be insisted upon if modern methods of linguistic study were to continue to form part of the courses for titles. The Syndicate then referred the whole matter to a small committee for consideration and report in consultation with others if found desirable. This committee recommended the acceptance by the Syndicate of the proposals for Sanskrit becoming a compulsory language for *Vidvan* title, for the abolition of distinction between the principal and subsidiary languages

in the *Vidvan* course, for the bifurcation of the courses and examinations for the *Sirōmani* and *Vidvan* titles, for reducing the number of question papers and for the acceptance of the departmental examination in Sanskrit as a qualification for admission to recognized institutions, and that the Syndicate reserve its decision on the question of English and kindred matters of importance. The Syndicate accepted these recommendations and requested the convener of the representative committee to submit complete draft regulations for consideration embodying the principles accepted by the Syndicate. These draft regulations were submitted in February 1917. The Syndicate, after very careful and detailed consideration, arrived at the decision that it was unable as a body to adopt them and recommend them to the Senate, and M.R.Ry. S. Kuppaswami Sastri, M.A., the convener of the committee, was informed that it was open to him to propose to the Senate the acceptance of the regulations framed by his committee.

3. Mr. Kuppaswami Sastri acted upon the suggestion made to him and moved a resolution for the adoption of these regulations at the adjourned meeting of the Senate held on the 20th October 1917. The Senate referred the regulations to a large committee for consideration and report. This committee reported to the meeting of the Senate held on the 8th March 1918 recommending the adoption of an entirely new body of regulations to replace the existing regulations 340 to 368. A copy of the committee's report * is appended. It will be seen that the committee arrived at the conclusion that neither English nor modern methods of linguistic study should be compulsory in the courses for titles in oriental learning and should be reserved for an optional division of the examination qualifying for certificates. In other respects the regulations proposed by the committee conformed to the recommendations of the original committee, which were previously accepted by the Syndicate.

4. The regulations recommended to the Senate by its committee for acceptance were adopted with one important modification. In regulation 2 the languages which a candidate for the *Vidvan* title might offer were originally confined to (a) Sanskrit and a Dravidian language (b) Sanskrit and Uriya. The Senate accepted an amendment proposing to add as a further option (c) any two Dravidian languages.

The acceptance of this amendment will necessitate consequential alterations in and additions to many of the regulations recommended by the committee and accepted by the Senate, which at present make provision in the courses of study only for options (a) and (b) above and not for option (c) which was not contemplated by the committee. The Senate has requested the same committee to draft these necessary changes, and to meet a technical requirement of procedure has left still under consideration regulation 22 which sets forth merely the time-tables for the examinations.

5. With the exception, therefore, of detailed provision in the regulations for the study of two Dravidian languages for the *Vidvan* course and of the time-tables for the examinations, both of which will be considered by the Senate at its next meeting, the 'regulations for an examination in oriental learning' are complete and have received the practically unanimous approval of the Senate. I am directed by the Syndicate to request that the Government will be pleased to sanction these regulations and the transitory regulations at a very early date so that they may come into effect at once. There are a number of institutions which, during the last few years, have applied to the Syndicate for recognition. Consideration of their applications has been deferred by the Syndicate pending a definite settlement of the whole question of the revision of the regulations. All these institutions would, if recognized, be ready to work under the revised regulations from the commencement of the next academic year. Moreover all the institutions already recognized are awaiting a decision on the question of the qualifications to be required in English and an early decision on this matter is very desirable. In this connexion I may point out that the regulations still awaiting consideration by the Senate Committee will not affect any of the institutions now recognized or awaiting recognition. All of them teach Sanskrit, either alone for the *Sirōmani* title or in conjunction with another language for the *Vidvan* title. No institution has applied to the Syndicate for recognition as qualified to teach two Dravidian languages. The necessity for time-tables for the examination will not become urgent until the date of the examinations to be held in 1919.

* Not printed.

ENCLOSURE

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

I.—Regulations for an Examination in Oriental Learning adopted by the Senate at its adjourned meeting held on March 9, 1918.

1. There shall be an examination in Oriental Learning with a compulsory division for Titles and an optional division qualifying for certificates of proficiency in the modern methods of study.

I.—COMPULSORY DIVISION FOR TITLES.

2. The titles shall be as follows:—

Sirōmani added to *Mīmāṃsā*, *Vedānta*, *Nyāya*, *Vyākaraṇa* or *Sāhitya* according to the special branch of study elected by the candidate who has offered for his examination Sanskrit alone;

Vidvān in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination either (a) Sanskrit and any one of the Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam) or (b) Sanskrit and Uriya; or (c) any two of the Dravidian Languages—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam.

Afzal-ul-ulama in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Arabic alone;

Munshi-i-Fazil in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Persian as the principal language, and Urdu as the subsidiary language, and also possesses an elementary knowledge of Arabic Grammar.

3. Candidates for the *Sirōmani* title shall offer for their examination Sanskrit alone; and those for the *Vidvān* title either (a) Sanskrit and any one of the Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam) or (b) Sanskrit and Uriya.

Candidates for the *Afzal-ul-ulama* title shall offer for their examination Arabic alone; and those for the *Munshi-i-Fazil* title Persian as the principal language and Urdu as the subsidiary language.

4. The course of studies for the examination for Titles shall extend over four years and shall be taken in an institution or institutions approved by the Syndicate.

5. The examination for titles shall be divided into two parts, viz.—preliminary and final—the preliminary examination in a specified portion of the course at the end of the second year and the final in the remaining portion of the course at the end of the fourth year.

6. *Sirōmani*—

(i) The course of studies shall be as follows:—

A. General.

- (1) The History of Sanskrit Language and Literature.
- (2) Prescribed Text-books.

B. A Special Subject.

(ii) For the preliminary examination, the course in the general part shall comprise—

- (a) Prescribed text-books relating to the elements of Tarka, *Mīmāṃsā* and *Vyākaraṇa*;
- (b) Prescribed text-books chosen from among the Mantras, the *Brahmanas*, the *Upaniṣads*, the *Gṛhya* and *Dharma Sūtras* and the *Smṛtis*.

For the final examination, the course in the general part shall comprise the History of Sanskrit Language and Literature.

(iii) The course in the special part shall consist of one of the following branches of study, taken by the candidate:—

BRANCH I.—*Mīmāṃsā* Group.

For the preliminary examination, prescribed text-books relating to *Pūrvamīmāṃsā*, *Veda*, *Śrauta* and *Dharmaśāstra*.

For the final examination, (a) prescribed text-books relating to *Pūrvamīmāṃsā*; and (b) the application of *Mīmāṃsā* to Vedic exegesis and to the proper comprehension of the social and the legal aspects of the *Dharmaśāstras*.

BRANCH II.—*Vedānta* group.

For the preliminary examination, prescribed text-books relating to the *Bhāṣya Prasthāna* of one of the three South Indian Schools of *Vedānta*, viz.—*Advaita*, *Viśiṣṭādvaita* and *Dvaita*.

For the final examination, (a) prescribed text-books relating to the *Vāda-Prasthāna* of one of the three South Indian Schools of *Vedānta*; and (b) prescribed text-books relating to *Yōga*, *Sāṅkhya* and the elements of the three South Indian Schools of *Vedānta*.

BRANCH III.—*Nyāya* group.

For the preliminary examination, prescribed text-books relating to the *Nyāya* and *Vaiśeṣika* Darśanas including select portions of *Pūrvavāda*.

For the final examination, prescribed text-books relating to Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika Darśanas including select portions of Uttaravāda and of the Śabdabōdha works in Nyāya and Mīmāṃsā.

BRANCH IV—Vyākaraṇa group.

For the preliminary examination, prescribed text-books relating to advanced Vyākaraṇa, including select portions of standard commentaries on the Siddhāntakaumudī.

For the final examination, prescribed text-books relating to advanced Vyākaraṇa, including Śabdabōdha works in Vyākaraṇa and select portions of the Mahābhāṣya and standard commentaries on the Siddhāntakaumudī.

BRANCH V—Sāhitya group.

For the preliminary examination, prescribed Kāvya and Nāṭakas.

For the final examination, (a) prescribed text-books relating to Grammar, Prosody and Poetics; and (b) prescribed text-books of an advanced character, relating to Alankāra Śāstra.

(iv) Śirōmaṇi examination—

(a) In the preliminary examination, there shall be in the general part two papers on the prescribed text-books; and in the special part, one paper on the prescribed text-books.

(b) In the final examination, there shall be in the general part, one paper on the History of Sanskrit Language and Literature and in the special part there shall be two papers on the prescribed text-books.

7. Vidvān—

(i) Sanskrit—

The course shall be—

For the preliminary examination, prescribed Kāvya and Nāṭakas. The text-books prescribed under this head shall be the same as those prescribed for the preliminary examination under Branch V—Sāhitya group—Śirōmaṇi course.

For the final examination, (a) History of Sanskrit Language and Literature; and (b) prescribed text-books relating to Grammar, Prosody and Poetics. The text-books prescribed under this head shall be the same as those prescribed under (a) for the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi final examination.

(ii) Vernacular language—

The course shall be—

For the preliminary examination, (a) prescribed text-books relating to Grammar, Prosody and Poetics; and (b) prescribed text-books in Poetry and Prose.

For the final examination, Composition

(iii) Vidvān Examination—

(a) In the preliminary examination, there shall be two papers on the prescribed text-books relating to the selected vernacular language and one paper on the prescribed Sanskrit text-books. The latter shall be the same as the paper on the text-books prescribed for the preliminary examination under the special part of the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi course. A lower standard than that of the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi shall be required in the case of the Vidvān candidates.

(b) In the final examination, there shall be—

(i) A paper on the prescribed Sanskrit text-books.

(ii) A paper on the History of the Sanskrit Language and Literature.

N.B.—This paper shall be the same as the corresponding paper for the Śirōmaṇi examination, a lower standard than that of Śirōmaṇi being required in the case of Vidvān candidates.

(iii) A paper in composition in the selected vernacular language.

N.B.—The first paper on the text-books prescribed for the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi final examination shall be identical with paper (i) comprised in the Vidvān final examination and shall be on the text-books prescribed under (a) for the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi final examination, a lower standard than that of the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi being required in the case of Vidvān candidates. The second paper on text-books for the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi final examination shall be on those prescribed therefor under (b).

8. The following shall be the course of studies in Arabic for the title *Afzal-ul-ulama* :—

A. Preliminary.

The courses of study shall consist of—

- I. Tafsir and Hadith.
- II. Fiqh, 'Aqaid and Mantiq.
- III. Prose text-books.
- IV. Poetry text-books.
- V. History.
- VI. Translation from Arabic into Urdu and from Urdu into Arabic.

Text-books :—

Sūratul-Baqara with Tafsir-i-Baidāwī, Mishkāt-i-Masābih, chapters on Taharat, Salat, Zakāt, Saum, Manāsik and Nikāh, Kitābul-Imān (al-Bābul-awwal); Hidāyah, chapters on Taharat, Salat, Zakāt, Saum, Hajj; Sharhi 'Aqaid, by al-Nasafi; Isāghūjī, Mizān-ul-Mantiq, Tarikhul-Khulafā, by Suyūṭī; Diwān-i-'Alī; Maqāmāt of Badī'uz-Zamān al-Hamadhāni, Maqāmāt 1-14; (Calcutta Edition).

B. Final.

The course of study shall consist of—

- I. Tafsir and Hadith and 'Ilmul Hadith.
- II. Fiqh, 'Usūlul-Fiqh.
- III. Prose Textbooks.
- IV. Poetry Textbooks.
- V. History.
- VI. Translation from Arabic into Urdu and from Urdu into Arabic.
- VII. Mantiq and Balaghāt.
- VIII. Composition.

Textbooks :—

The Quiran with Tafsir-i-Baidāwī, and Tafsir-i-Ahmadi; Sahih-i-Bukhari, chapters on 'Ilm, Shuf'a, Nikāh, Talāq, Waqf, Nafaqāt, Kitābul-adab; Taisirul-'Weesūl; Nukhbatul-Fikr; Introduction to Sahih-i-Muslim; Hidāyah; al-Majallah, ash-Sharifiyya; Taudih; Hamdullāh, Muqaddima of Ibn Khaldūn. An-Nawādirus-Sultāniyyah (Sirat-i-Salāhuddīn), by Ibn-Shaddād; al-Milalu wan-Nihal, by Shahrastāni; Hamāsah, first two chapters; Sab'a Mu'allāqa; Mutanabbī (according to 'Ukbari), Radif Alif and Bā only; Maqāmāt of Hariri (first 10 Maqāmāt); al-Bayān Wat-Taby'in, Vol. I (Egyptian Edition). Mukhtasarul-Ma'āni, by Taftāzāni.

9. The following shall be the course of studies for the title *Munshi-i-Fazil*—

A. Preliminary.

The courses of study shall consist of Persian as the main language and Urdu as a subsidiary language, together with a text-book in Arabic.

Persian as the main subject will include—

- I. Persian Prose.
- II. Persian Poetry.
- III. Translation from Persian into Urdu and vice versa.
- IV. Composition in Persian.

Urdu as the subsidiary subject will include—

- I. Urdu Prose.
- II. Urdu Poetry.

Textbooks—

'Akhlaq-i-Muhsini; Sih Nathr-i-Zahuri; Diwān-i-Hāfiz to the end of Radif-i-Dāl; Diwān-i-Zahir-i-Fāryābi; al-Ghazzāi, by Shibli; 'Urdū-i-Mu'allā, by Ghālīb; Diwān-i-Drd; Nazm-i-'Azād; Nafhatul-Yaman (Arabic).

Questions on Grammar may be put in the examination papers on the text-books.

B. Final.

The courses of study shall consist of Persian as the main language and Urdu as a subsidiary language, together with a text-book in Arabic.

Persian as the main subject will consist of—

- I. Persian Prose.
- II. Persian Poetry.
- III. Translation from Persian to Urdu and vice versa.
- IV. History of Persian language and literature.
- V. Composition in Persian.

Urdu as the subsidiary subject will consist of—

- I. Urdu Prose.
- II. Urdu Poetry.

Textbooks :—

'Akhlaq-i-Jalali, excluding the chapter on music; 'Athar-i-'Ajam, from beginning up to the chapter on Shūlistān; Mathnawi-i-Mawlānā Rūmī, First Daftar; Qasā'id-i-'Urfi; Diwān-i-'Andalīb; Hayāt-i-Jawid; 'Ab-i-Hayāt; al-Fāruq, by Shibli; Musaddas-i-Hāli; Diwān-i-Zanq; 'Ikhwānuṣ-Ṣafā (Arabic); Sakhundān-i-Fārs by Azād; Shi'ral-'Ajam, Part IV, by Shibli.

Questions on Grammar may be put in the examination papers on the Textbooks.

10. All the papers in the examination for titles shall be set and answered in the respective languages to which they relate. Devanāgarī script shall be used for Sanskrit.

11. No person shall be permitted to enter upon any of the foregoing Vidvān and Śirōmaṇi courses of study for titles unless he has passed the admission test conducted by the Educational Department and obtained from the department a certificate of fitness for the course he proposes to take up.

No person shall be permitted to enter upon the courses of study prescribed for the titles *Afzal-ul-ulama* and *Munshi-i-Pazil*, unless he has obtained a certificate of fitness from the head of the approved institution which he proposes to enter.

12. The examination for Titles in Oriental Learning shall be held in Madras or at any centres appointed by the Syndicate. The preliminary examination shall commence on the third Monday in April and the final examination on the fourth Monday in April.

13. Applications for admission to the preliminary or the final part of the Oriental Title Examination in the form prescribed shall reach the Registrar not later than December 20, preceding the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the preliminary or the final examination till he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered for the preliminary or the final examination till he has paid a fee of ten rupees. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for examination.

15. No candidate shall be admitted to the final examination unless he has passed the preliminary examination.

16. Every candidate for the Oriental Title preliminary examination shall submit so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 31st March preceding the examination, a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed, from the head of an approved institution:—

ORIENTAL TITLE EXAMINATION.

Preliminary

I hereby certify that, after passing the admission test mentioned in Regulation 11, has attended instruction in for two years, that he has received adequate and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

STATION

Date

Principal.

17. Every candidate for the Oriental Title final examination shall submit so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 31st March preceding the examination, a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed—

ORIENTAL TITLE EXAMINATION.

Final

I hereby certify that after completing the course of instruction prescribed for the preliminary part of the Oriental Title Examination has attended for a further period of two years, that he has received adequate instruction in and that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

STATION

Date

Principal.

18. The Syndicate shall be empowered to approve, for the purpose of the examination, such institutions as in its opinion are duly qualified to provide efficient instruction in one or more of the courses prescribed, and also to withdraw such approval if at any time it thinks fit to do so.

All the applications for approval under this Regulation shall be referred for opinion to the Boards of Studies concerned, before they are finally disposed of by the Syndicate.

19. It shall be competent to the Syndicate to recommend to the Senate for exemption from the production of either or both of the certificates mentioned in Regulations 16 and 17 such candidates as are at the time of the examination above twenty-five years of age and are certified by the head of an approved institution to be qualified by their attainments to appear for the examination. Applications for exemption under this Regulation must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar before the 1st October preceding the examination.

Certificate for exemption under Regulation 19.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief will have completed his twenty-fifth year before the date of the next Oriental Title Examination, and that he is qualified by his attainments to appear for the examination.

STATION

Date

Principal.

20. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the preliminary examination unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total marks. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the final examination unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in the final examination. Successful candidates in the final examination shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each therein and shall be arranged in three classes—

the first, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent;

the second, of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent; and

the third, of those who obtain less than 50 per cent of the total marks in the final examination.

21. A diploma shall be presented to each successful candidate for titles at a Convocation of the Senate.

II.—Draft Regulation placed before the Senate for consideration but referred to the Committee.

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

Mīmāṃsā Vedānta, Nyāya, Vyākaraṇa or Sāhitya.

ŚIRŌMAṆI.

Preliminary.

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.
First day ...	10—1	Prescribed text-books (i)—General.	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed text-books (ii)—General.	200
Third day ...	10—1	Prescribed text-books—Special ...	200
Total ...			600

Final.

First day ...	10—1	History of Sanskrit language and literature.	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed text-books—Special (i).	200
Third day ...	10—1	Prescribed text-books—Special (ii).	200
Total ...			600

VIDVĀN.

Preliminary.

First day ...	10—1	Prescribed vernacular text-books (i).	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed vernacular text-books (ii).	200
Third day ...	10—1	Prescribed Sanskrit text-books ...	200
Total ...			600

Final.

First day ...	10—1	History of Sanskrit language and literature.	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed Sanskrit text-books	200
Third day ...	10—1	Composition ...	200
Total ...			600

AFZAL-UL-ULAMA

I. Preliminary.

First day ...	10—1	Tafsir and Hadith ...	100
	2—5	Fiqh, 'Aqā'id and Mantiq ...	100
Second day ...	10—1	Prose text-books ...	100
	2—5	Poetry text-books ...	100
Third day ...	10—1	History ...	100
	2—5	Translation from Arabic into Urdu and vice versa.	100

Total ... 600

II. Final.			
Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.
First day ...	10-1	Tafsir, Hadith and 'Ilmul-Hadith.	100
	2-5	Fiqh and 'Uṣūl-ul Fiqh ...	100
Second day ...	10-1	Prose Text-books ...	100
	2-5	Poetry Text-books ...	100
Third day ...	10-1	History ...	100
	2-5	Translation from Arabic into Urdu and vice versa.	100
Fourth day ...	10-1	Mantiq and Balāghat ...	100
	2-5	Composition in Arabic ...	100
Total ...			800

MUNSHI-I-FAZIL.

I. Preliminary.

First day ...	10-1	Persian text-books ...	100
	2-5	Urdu text-books ...	100
Second day ...	10-1	Translation from Persian into Urdu.	100
	2-5	Translation from Urdu into Persian.	100
Third day ...	10-1	Composition in Persian ...	100
	2-5	Arabic Textbook ...	100
Total ...			600

II. Final.

First day ...	10-1	Persian text-books ...	100
	2-5	Urdu text-book ...	100
Second day ...	10-1	Translation from Persian into Urdu.	100
	2-5	Translation from Urdu into Persian.	100
Third day ...	10-1	History of Persian language and literature.	100
	2-5	Arabic text-books ...	100
Fourth day ...	10-1	Composition in Persian ...	100
Total ...			700

III.—Regulations relating to optional division for certificates of proficiency in modern methods of study as applied to Oriental Learning adopted by the Senate at its adjourned meeting held on 9th March 1918.

23. Candidates for certificates shall offer for their examination one of the following subjects:—

- (1) Literary Criticism as applied to Sanskrit Literature, according to a syllabus;
- (2) Indian philosophy in its relation to Western Philosophy, according to a syllabus; or
- (3) Indo-European Philology with special reference to Sanskrit, according to a syllabus.

24. The courses of studies for the examination shall extend over a period of two years and shall be taken in an institution or institutions approved for the purpose by the Syndicate.

25. The question papers in the examination for certificates shall be set and answered in English.

26. The examination for certificates shall be held in Madras or at any centres appointed by the Syndicate and shall follow immediately the Final Examination for Titles in Oriental Learning.

27. No candidate shall be admitted for the examination for certificates until he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered until he has paid a fee of five rupees. Candidates shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which they present themselves for the examination.

28. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination for certificates until the expiry of two years from the date of his appearing for and passing the preliminary examination for Titles.

29. Every candidate for a certificate, unless specially exempted by the Senate from so doing, shall submit so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 31st of March preceding the examination a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed from the head of an institution approved for the purpose.

Examination for certificates of proficiency in Oriental learning.

I hereby certify that after passing the Preliminary Examination for a Title. has attended for a period of two years, and that he has received adequate instruction in. that he has completed the course prescribed, and that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

30. The Syndicate shall be empowered, after reference to the Board of Studies in Sanskrit, to approve for the purpose of the examination for certificates such institutions as in its opinion are duly qualified to provide efficient instruction in accordance with the syllabuses prescribed for the several optional subjects of the examination and also to withdraw such approval if at any time it thinks fit to do so.

31. Applications for exemption from the production of the certificate prescribed by Regulation 30 shall be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar before the 1st October preceding the examination.

32. Candidates for certificates, who have passed the examination for titles and have satisfied the Examiners in one optional subject, may present themselves for examination in another optional subject after an interval of two years without further attendance in an approved institution.

33. In each subject for examination for certificates there shall be one paper of three hours' duration, which candidates shall be required to answer on the morning of the day following the final examination for Titles.

34. Candidates for certificates, who satisfy the Examiners in the examination, shall be awarded certificates setting forth the date of the examination and the optional subjects in which they were examined.

IV.—Transitory Regulations for the Oriental Titles Examinations.

1. From 1919 every year in the month of April, there shall be an examination for Titles in Oriental Learning, comprising both the preliminary and final parts, under the revised Regulations. No examination under the existing Regulations shall be held after the year 1918.

2. Every institution which is now approved by the Syndicate under the existing Regulation 361 shall within six months of the coming into operation of the revised Regulations be required to declare in what subjects or groups of subjects it desires to be approved and such declaration shall entitle the institution to be treated as approved by the Syndicate in such subjects or groups of subjects:—

Provided that, as shown in the table below, no institution shall be treated as approved in any language other than that in which it is now approved and in the case of the Śirōmaṇi Course in any branch other than that which is identical with or partly comprised in the branch in which it is now approved:—

Approval under the existing Regulations in	shall be tantamount to approval under the revised Regulations only in
Śirōmaṇi—Branch I—Vedic group.	Śirōmaṇi—Branch I—Mīmāṃsā group.
Śirōmaṇi—Branch II—Vedānta (Advaita or Viśiṣṭadvaita or Dvaita).	The same group.
Śirōmaṇi—Branch III—Nyāya group.	Śirōmaṇi—Branch I—Mīmāṃsā group and Branch III—Nyāya group.
Śirōmaṇi—Branch IV—Vyākaraṇa group.	Śirōmaṇi—Branch IV—Vyākaraṇa group and Branch V—Sahitya group.
Vidvān with Sanskrit and one of the languages mentioned in Group I, existing Regulation 342.	Vidvān with Sanskrit and the same Vernacular.

3. Candidates for titles in oriental learning who

(1) are able to produce certificates required under the existing regulations of having completed at any time before the examination of 1918 the courses prescribed under those regulations, or

(2) after completing three years of such courses by the end of academic year 1917-18, continue their studies satisfactorily for another year under the revised regulations and produce certificates to that effect from heads of approved institutions, or

(3) are exempted by the Senate from the production of the prescribed certificates, shall be permitted to appear for the examination in April 1919, or any subsequent year and shall be allowed to sit for both the preliminary and final parts thereof. They shall be declared successful and eligible for receiving the diploma, if they obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in all the papers relating to both the preliminary and final parts taken together. Such successful candidates shall be ranked and arranged in three classes, as indicated in regulation 20.

Other candidates who have satisfactorily completed one year of the course prescribed under the existing regulations shall be deemed to have completed one year of the course in the corresponding branches of study under the revised regulations.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in existing regulations Nos. 351, 360, 367 and 368, candidates for titles in oriental learning at the examinations held under the existing regulations, who qualified except in English for the grant of the diploma, shall be entitled to be presented with such diploma at any convocation, irrespective of the qualifications in English required by those regulations.

6. Holders of titles in oriental learning under the existing regulations shall, at any time after the award of the diploma, be permitted to appear at the examinations held under the revised regulations as candidates for certificates of proficiency in modern methods of study as applied to oriental learning. Such candidates shall not be required to produce the certificates of attendance at an approved institution prescribed by regulation No. 29.

Order—No. 463, Home (Education), dated 10th April 1918.

Under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Government sanction the substitution of the regulations submitted with the Registrar's letter read above for the existing regulations Nos. 340 to 368 relating to the institution of an examination for titles in oriental learning.

(True extract)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, University of Madras.
Copy to the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

Union City Regulations.

(22.3)

Sanctioning a revised body of
regulations for exams. of ~~English~~ ^{Chinese} lit.
in Oriental learning.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, dated _____, 191

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 664_B From the Regt. University No. 2065, dated 22.3.1918.
of Madras.

ORDER.

P.S.

No. 468, dated 10-4-1918.

(Notes not to be printed)

under Section 25(V) of
the Indian Universities Act,
1904, the Govt. sanction
the substitution of the
regulations submitted with
the Registrar's letter read
above for the existing
regulations Nos. 340 to 368
relating to the institution of an
~~regular~~ examination
for B.A. in Oriental
Learning.

to the Regt. Univ. of
Medford

copy to the D. P. 9

2. T.

8.4.68

Feb

8.4.18!

874/18

1898

9 miles

NOTES.

Page

2

Harro (E)

Sub: le. 666/B from the Regt., University of Madras
for exams: for Oriental titles
No. 2065, dt/ 22.3.18.

*Not to be
But stitch with
original.*

1 of 2-267 Edl.
(5) 21.3.15

to 39 c.f.

to 27, c.f.

The existing regulations relating to exams: for titles in Oriental learning are printed at pp 273 to 287 of the University Calendar, 1917 and were approved by the Govt: in G.O. No. 170 Edl., dt/ 30th March 1910. Experiences seem to have pointed to the need for revising them in certain respects and the matter has been under the close consideration of an ad hoc one expert Committee and of the Boards of Studies for some years.

2 With the constant effort the Registrar forwards a revised body of regulations to be substituted for the existing one. The main features of the proposed regulations are:-

(i) H.

and (ii) an optional division
certificates of proficiency
moderate critical methods of
English being the language
which question papers have
be answered.

(ii) The abrogation of the
-ing rule that candidates for
Vidwan and Sishamari title
exams: should have passed the
English division of the Matricul
exam: before entering upon the
respective courses and the
prescription of a pass in the
public exam: (conducted by the Ed. Deptt)
at the end of the
advanced course in Sanskrit
schools under the Scheme appro
in G.O. No. 223 Edl., 2/9th March 1917
as a preliminary qualification of
admission to
the above courses.

3 The question seems
to have received the adequate
attention of the Syndicate and

Reg. II-8 at p. 280
of the Rules, 1917.

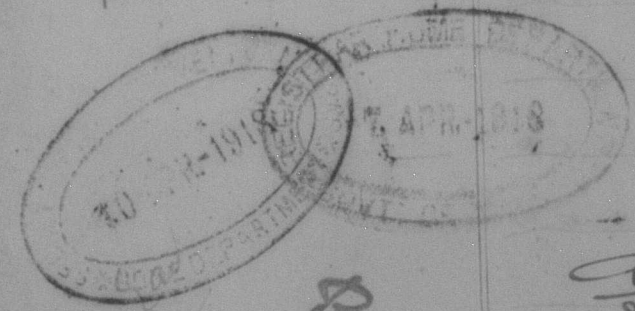
Reg. II at p. 31, c. f.

Box No. 15
Circ 9.4.18
Rtd 10.4.18

4. clause (c) in Regl.
2 at p. 27, c. 3.

p. 4, c. 3.

Comp 666B-1
5.4.18
from 6.4.18



9 - APR 1918

Done
in witness

NOTES.

amendment to form
(any two of the
in ~~English~~ Dravidian languages
Telugu, Kannarese and Malayalam - Of
the title of Vidwan and that as
done discussion the amendment
accepted by the Senate. The area
of the amendment renders certain
(alterations in and additions to the
further) regulations necessary to
define the courses in the Dravidian
languages and to suitable mod.
the time table. But it is stated
that this will be separately consid-
ed and in the ext circumstances
stated in paras of the current
letter the present regulations may
be sanctioned. Before doing
so the case may go to the D. P. S. W.
for remarks.

Ch
4.4.18
In
5.4.18
No 150 7.6.4.18

Ch
5/4/18

D. P. S. W.

Officer of the D. P.

The regulations may be approved
[The regulations may be approved]

15.18

6.

Done (Ed.?)

A draft order is subd.

Ch
8.4.18

Ch
8/4/18

84.18 H. E. the Governor
Hds. Secs.

1918.

DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper-- The Hindu.
2. Published at-- Madras.
3. Dated-- 9th March 1918.

ORIENTAL TITLES EXAMINATION.

The Committee of the Senate appointed on 20th October, 1917, considered the draft Regulations for Oriental Titles Examination proposed by Mr. S. Kuppaswami Sastri and made the report. In accordance with the report Mr. Kuppaswami Sastri moved that Regulations 1 to 22 relating to the compulsory division for titles be adopted. In doing so he said that the examination had been divided into compulsory and optional divisions. The first part dealt with subjects entirely within the scope of Oriental Studies through the medium of oriental languages. It would be possible now for any Pandit to appear for any examination in oriental titles without passing the English division of the matriculation as it had been insisted upon in the old regulations. With regard to that compulsory division no further change was made. The Vidwan title was restricted to people who would offer two languages of which Sanskrit should form one of the languages of study. It was pointed out by Mr. Ramakrishna Pillai that it might be desirable to give free option to candidates to choose any two languages without insisting on Sanskrit as one of the languages of study. It was thought that it would contribute better to the advancement and interests of Dravidian languages to combine the study of Sanskrit with one of the Dravidian languages than to allow all sorts of combinations of two Dravidian languages. There was no desire on the part of any Sanskritist members in the old committee to belittle the importance of Dravidian languages or to hamper the candidates who might appear for the examination in Dravidian languages. Some of the members were very anxious to see that the candidates who chose Dravidian languages should possess some knowledge of Sanskrit so that they might be in a better position to understand the history and philology of languages. There were certain amendments to his motion. Personally he was in favour of voting for some of them provided they were in order. But he could not accept any of them because he represented the committee. Further, most of the consequential alterations to be made in consequence of Mr. Ramayaningar's amendments did not fit in with the existing regulations. If the House was anxious to remove the restriction imposed by the existing regulations, i.e., that Sanskrit should be one of the compulsory subjects of study, another set of regulations should have to be drawn. The existing regulations were quite enough for two languages when Sanskrit was taken. Another set was to be drawn up with reference to the Preliminary examination and final examination when Sanskrit was not taken. He would suggest to the proposers of the amendments to withdraw them. If after the passing of the Regulations now recommended, the house insisted upon introducing the change, somebody might undertake the moral responsibility of working up the alterations on the lines he had already indicated. That would simplify the matter. Otherwise none of those amendments would be in order.

Mr. K. Ramanyachari seconded the motion.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the most convenient course would be to take the regulations one by one. When the second draft regulation was proposed Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar's amendment could be moved and upon that the sense of the house could be ascertained whether opportunity should be given to candidates to take any two of the Dravidian languages or whether one of the languages should be Sanskrit. The other draft regula-

tions might be passed. The whole thing might then be referred back to the committee for working the necessary changes. That would avoid confusion and save time. This was agreed to.

Regulation 1 providing for compulsory division for titles and an optional division qualifying for certificates of proficiency in the modern methods of study was carried.

Regulation 2 para (1) relating to Siromani Title for candidates appearing for certain examinations in Sanskrit alone was also carried.

Mr. Kuppaswami Sastri then moved para 2 of Regulation 2 that the title of Vidwan be given in the case of candidates offering for their examination either (a) Sanskrit and any one of the Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam) or (b) Sanskrit and Uriya. He said that the Regulations might be passed. But in deference to the sentiments of certain members of the House another set of Regulations applicable to cases in which Sanskrit was not taken might be placed before the House.

Mr. R. Swaminatha Aiyar seconded the motion.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar moved to add to the regulation "or (c) any two of the Dravidian languages—Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam."

He said it was not a mere matter of sentiment but also a question of scholarship. A knowledge of Sanskrit would add to the equipment of Tamil, Telugu etc., and would very much improve the literature itself. The University ought not to say that a certain standard of efficiency should be attained with the knowledge of Sanskrit which would only improve the literature of the Dravidian languages. It was fully conceded that the Dravidian languages had a history, literature and genius of their own which required separate and careful study. There could be Pandits in Sanskrit as well as in Tamil. The University should give effect to the principle of granting the title of Vidwan to those who specialised in the study of the Dravidian languages and literature. He was quite willing to leave the details of the matter to Mr. Kuppaswami Sastri and the other Fellows of the University to draft consequential alterations in the Regulations. But the Senate should declare its adherence to the principle. The amendment might be passed and a committee might be appointed to draft consequential alterations and bring them forward later on and subject to that the rest of the Regulations might be passed.

Mr. K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar seconded and Mr. Davis supported the amendment.

Mr. Mark Hunter opposed the amendment on the ground that the reorganisation of the oriental titles had been going on for the last four years, that the committee considered that Sanskrit should be compulsory in the case of these examinations, that the object of the committee was to simplify the very complicated course, and that they should not make the examinations unmanageable by allowing all the Dravidian languages. They should not undo the whole work. He had a perfectly open mind in the matter. They did not know what the Boards of studies for the Sanskrit language and the Dravidian languages might say. The Senate should not commit itself to a proposal without knowing the consequences.

Mr. F. E. Corley in supporting the amendment said that it was desirable that the Senate should pronounce an opinion upon the subject in favour of the amendment. As the scheme laid before them was not satisfactory, the whole thing should be referred back to the Committee, and the existing

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper--

2. Published at--

3. Dated--

regulations should be allowed to stand in the meantime. In the Dravidian languages there was ample scope for philological and literary study. He did not disparage the study of Sanskrit language. They ought to be very careful not to do anything to prejudice the interests of Dravidian languages. They must leave the door open for the comparative study of the Dravidian languages. Under the existing regulations the door was open to a candidate to qualify himself by taking two of the Dravidian languages for Vidwan examination.

Mr. Justice Seshagiri Aiyar entirely associated himself with Mr. Corley. If the regulation was carried it would not be doing justice to the vernacular languages; Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Canarese were living languages and Sanskrit was a dead language. Every endeavour should be made to make those Dravidian languages the subjects for the Vidwan title examination even at the expense of Sanskrit. He denied the statement that no man could become proficient in any of the Dravidian languages unless he knew something of Sanskrit. He knew of Tamil scholars who did not take up Sanskrit. There was a large class of people who would take up two of the Dravidian languages. If the principle of Mr. A. Rangaswamy Aiyangar's amendment was accepted, the rest of the regulations might be carried and they could appoint a committee to frame consequential regulations. They should not leave it to the possibility of somebody moving another resolution some day.

Mr. Justice Couts Trotter said that his own impression was that without some knowledge of Sanskrit nobody could acquire the name of a learned man or could be regarded with the respect due to a learned man.

Rao Saheb G. Venkataranga Rao said that the Telugu Board of Studies was of opinion that without some knowledge of Sanskrit it was not possible for one to be a Dravidian scholar. Dewan Bahadur P. Ramarayanagar had expressed the opinion that Dravidian languages were not free from Sanskrit and that a knowledge of Sanskrit was indispensable in the case of Telugu. Rao Bahadur K. Ramanujachari was also of opinion that it was not possible for a man to become a scholar in Telugu without a knowledge of Sanskrit. Two other Telugu scholars had expressed the same view. He understood that that was the case with the other Dravidian languages. Further, under the existing regulations it was open to candidates to choose two Dravidian languages. Till now out of 40 candidates that had come out successful, not a single candidate did so by taking two Dravidian languages. In not a single institution in the Presidency were two Dravidian languages taught. Everywhere Sanskrit was always taken as the second language, because they all felt that without some knowledge of Sanskrit thorough scholarship in Dravidian languages was not possible. All the classic works in Telugu were mere translations. Whatever might be the case with regard to Tamil and Malayalam, so far as Telugu was concerned a candidate must take Sanskrit. The question might be referred to a committee. The committee might provide that Tamil might be taken up with some other Dravidian language without Sanskrit. The amendment might be referred to a committee consisting of the Rajah of Pittapur, Dewan Bahadur P. Ramarayanagar, Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi, Rao Saheb T. Ramakrishna Pillai, Rev. Chandler, Dr. Collins, Mr. Mark Hunter, Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, Mr. H. Narayana Row, Mr. P. V. Seshu Aiyar, Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar (Convenor) and Mr. G. Venkataranga Row. In answer to Mr. Mark Hunter the Vice-

Chancellor said that that amendment was not an impediment to other business to be carried through. The Committee would bring up draft regulations if necessary.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar in seconding this amendment said that any scholarship in Telugu, Malayalam and Canarese would demand a fairly thorough acquaintance with the elements of Sanskrit. The case of Tamil stood on a separate footing, because the origin of Tamil was quite different. It was open to a member of the House to suggest that Tamil should be placed on the same footing as Sanskrit. In the meantime the other regulations might be proceeded with as provided in the agenda.

Mr. Govindaraghava Aiyar pointed out that until the Committee's report on the matter was before the Senate the whole thing should have to be hung up, the amendment being on a substantive motion. The substantive motion could not be voted upon until the report of the committee was placed before the Senate and considered.

The Vice Chancellor said that where the question raised by the amendment was referred to a committee, the question dropped out of the consideration of the Senate for the time being and the motion must be treated as one without amendment. It was not to refer the motion and the amendment to the committee, but only the question raised by the amendment. Regulation 50 should be read subject to Regulation 21 (8).

Mr. Corley objected to Mr. Venkataranga Row's amendment on principle. They should vote on the main question and refer the details to the committee with instructions from the Senate to leave the door open to candidates to take up two Dravidian languages.

Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar supported the amendment. He said that Tamil was as important to his community as Sanskrit. The whole question should be properly discussed. Mr. Corley's position was that the question should be decided before it was discussed. A certain amount of expert advice was necessary in the matter.

Mr. Kuppuswamy Sastri said that it was necessary that the substantive motion should be passed without any further delay. A large number of institutions approved by the University had been waiting for the revised regulations and had been kept in a state of suspense. If the revised regulations were further delayed some of them might be closed, others might apply for disaffiliation. The proposition for a committee might be passed and the question might be referred to the committee on the understanding that the committee would place before the house any additional set of proposals with regard to the Vidwan title.

Rao Bahadur A. C. Prannatharhibara Aiyar said that for comparative philology knowledge of another Dravidian language was equally necessary.

Dewan Bahadur P. Ramarayanagar supported the amendment of Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar.

Mr. Venkataranga Row's amendment was lost and Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar's amendment was carried.

The principle of bringing two Dravidian languages was accepted and the proposition of Mr. Kuppuswamy Sastri as amended was put to vote and carried.

The Vice-Chancellor said that there were two courses to be adopted then. Either they should pass those remaining regulations and then appoint a committee to consider the changes necessitated by the amendment just then accepted by the House or they should make a reference to a committee at that stage. The resolutions bearing upon Siromani title, Persian and Arabic titles, nobody had taken objection to. They were non-controversial. The only controversial question was the subject matter of the amend-

191 .

DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper--

2. Published at--

3. Dated--

ment. It might be advisable to pass those regulations also and then to make a recommendation to the committee.

On the motion of Mr. Natesan the House agreed to proceed straight with the regulations and pass them and then to appoint a committee.

Mr. Kuppuswami Sastri moved and Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar seconded that the second para of Draft Regulation 2 and Draft Regulations 3 to 21 be approved.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Kuppuswami Sastri moved and Mr. Natesan seconded that the time tables for the examination for those titles be adopted.

Mr. Justice Oldfield moved and Mr. Hodgson seconded that the original committee of Mr. Kuppuswami Sastri do consider and report upon the effect of the amendment of Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar accepted by the Senate and frame such regulations as may be necessary to give effect to the amendment and as to any other consequential changes. This was carried.

On the motion of Mr. Mark Hunter seconded by Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Draft Regulations 23 to 34 relating to optional division for certificates of proficiency in modern methods of study as applied to oriental learning and transitory regulations 1 to 6 for the Oriental Titles examinations were carried.

PP-6-26
will bind B
6
14
(5)

APPENDIX A-I

Report of the Committee of the Senate appointed on October 20, 1917, to consider the Draft Regulations for the Oriental Titles Examinations, proposed by Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri.

The Committee presents the minutes of the meetings of the Committee held on

(1) November 23, 1917, and (2) January 25, 1918.

(1) Meeting of November 23, 1917

PRESENT

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, C.I.E., M.A., F.R.H.S.
(in the chair).

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim, M.A.
(Bar-at-Law).

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coutts Trotter.

The Rev. Canon Sell, D.D.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. B. Ramanathan Avl.,
M.A., B.L., L.T.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Ramanujachariar Avl.,
M.A., B.L.

M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib G. Venkataranga Rau Garu, M.A.

M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib T. Ramakrishna Pillai Avl., B.A.

Khan Bahadur Muhammad Aziz-ud-din Hussain
Sahib Bahadur, C.I.E., I.S.O.

Mark Collins, Esq., B.A., Ph.D.

Mark Hunter, Esq., M.A.

M.R.Ry. S. Kuppuswami Sastri Avl., M.A. (Convene).

Resolved

I. That the Committee is of opinion that in the course and examinations for Oriental Titles neither English nor modern western methods of study should be compulsory.

II. That in the course and examination for each title an additional optional part entirely distinct from the compulsory course and examination for the title should be provided, in which English and modern western methods of study should be included; that each optional examination paper should be set in English; and that answers thereto should be permitted in any language.

III. That a diploma should be awarded to each successful candidate in the compulsory examination for a title.

IV. That a certificate be awarded to each successful candidate in the optional part consisting of modern western methods of study and that candidates should be permitted to appear for the examination in the optional part at any time.

V. That the optional parts of each course and examination for a title should be clearly defined in the Regulations, in the case of Comparative Philology, etc., and Comparative Philosophy, etc., by syllabuses.

VI. That the following Committees be appointed :—

(a) to submit draft Regulations for the complete compulsory courses and examinations in Sanskrit and the Dravidian languages for the Siromani and Vidvan titles.—

Rao Bahadur K. Ramanujachariar, M.A., B.L.

Rao Sahib G. Venkataranga Rao, M.A.

Rao Sahib T. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A.

Dr. Mark Collins, B.A.

Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri, M.A. (*Convener*).

(b) to submit draft Regulations providing for the compulsory and the optional parts of the courses and examinations in Arabic, Persian and Urdu for the titles of Afzal-ul-ulama and Maulavi-i-Fazil with a view to co-ordinating these courses and examinations in arrangement, as far as may be found desirable, with those for the Siromani and Vidvan titles

The Rev. Canon Sell.

Mr. Aziz-ud-din Sahib Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim (*Convener*).

(c) to frame syllabuses and to define the optional courses and examinations in Indo-European Comparative Philology with special reference to Sanskrit

Dr. Mark Collins.

Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri.

Mark Hunter, Esq. (*Convener*).

(d) to frame syllabuses and to define the optional courses and examinations in Comparative Philosophy and literary criticism, etc.

Rao Bahadur K. B. Ramanathan.

Rao Bahadur K. Ramanujachariar.

Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri (*Convener*).

VII. That the above appointed sub-committees be requested to report to a meeting of the full Committee to be held on Friday, January 25, 1918.

VIII. That consideration of the Transitory Regulations required be deferred.

(2) Meeting of January 25, 1918

PRESENT

Mark Hunter, Esq., M.A. (*in the chair*).

Rao Sahib G. Venkataranga Rao, M.A.

Dr. Mark Collins, B.A.

The Rev. Canon Sell, D.D.

Rao Sahib T. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., F.R.H.S.

M.R.Ry. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Avl., B.A., B.L.

Rao Bahadur K. Ramanujachariar, M.A., B.L.

M.R.Ry. S. Kuppuswami Sastri Avl., M.A. (*Convener*).

6. Sanskrit Metres—their bearings on literary criticism.

N.B.—The following books should be studied. They are not prescribed.

1. Bain—Rhetoric and Composition (single volume book)—Longmans & Co.

2. Crawshaw—The interpretation of literature—Macmillan & Co.

3. Hudson—An introduction to the study of literature—George G. Harrap & Co., London.

4. Haas—Daśarūpaka—(English translation).

5. Horowitz—Indian theatre.

The following books are recommended for consultation :—

1. Brander Matthews—A study of the drama—Longmans & Co.

2. Butcher—Aristotle's theory of Poetry and Fine Art with text and translation of the Poetics—Macmillan & Co.

3. Winchester—Some principles of literary criticism—Macmillan & Co.

4. Courthope—Life in Poetry and Law in Taste.

5. Articles on Poetry, Fine Arts and Drama in the Encyclopædia Britannica.

II

Syllabus in Indian Philosophy in its relation to Western Philosophy

The following books are prescribed for study :—

1. A. S. Rappoport—A Primer of Philosophy—(John Murray).

2. P. Deussen—Elements of Metaphysics—(English translation).

3. Max Müller—Six Systems of Philosophy.

4. R. Garbe—The Philosophy of Ancient India.

5. Deussen—The Philosophy of the Upanishads—English translation.

6. Deussen—The system of the Vedanta.

N.B.—Candidates are expected to be familiar with the original philosophical texts in Sanskrit, on which the above mentioned works of Max Müller and Deussen are based.

III

Syllabus for Indo-European Philology with special reference to Sanskrit

(N.B.—Knowledge, accurate, so far as it goes, but neither extensive nor minutely detailed is expected under each head.)

P.I.E. = Primitive Indo-European; Ind-Ir. = Indo-Iranian; Skt. = Sanskrit; Gk. = Greek; Lat. = Latin; Teut. = Teutonic.

A. General

I. *Elementary Phonetics.* (a) The organs of speech—production and classification of speech-sounds. Quantity; accent; sentence-, word-, and syllable-accent. Glides.

(b) Phonetic description of all speech-sounds treated in the course. Phonetic transcription.

I. Considered the draft Regulations compiled by the Registrar from the recommendations of the sub-committees appointed on November 23, 1917.

Resolved

- (1) that the proposal that candidates for the Vidvan title be permitted to offer two Dravidian languages without Sanskrit be not accepted;
- (2) that the History of the vernacular language and literature—elementary—be removed from the courses for the Vidvan Title Examination. (The proposal that the History of the Literature of the selected language be retained was rejected);
- (3) that the draft Regulations be approved, as verbally amended, in the following form:—
(Vide Regulations 1 to 22 in Appendix A-II.)

II. Considered the following syllabuses submitted by the sub-committees for the optional division, together with a note by Mr. Mark Hunter.

I

Syllabus in Literary Criticism as applied to Sanskrit Literature

1. *The fundamentals of Sanskrit Poetics—*
 - (a) Standard of literary taste.
 - (b) The general characteristics of literature.
 - (c) Theories of style, its kinds and relation to sense—
(*Vṛtti, Rīti, Śāyā and Pakā-*).
 - (d) The doctrine of *Rasa*—
The theories of *Rasa*. The different classes of *Rasa* and their nature. The significance of the *Rasa* doctrine in literary criticism. The *Rasa* doctrine as the central theme of the Psychology and the Philosophy of literary criticism.
 - (e) Literary merits and blemishes.
 - (f) Figures of speech—their literary value.
2. *The History of Sanskrit Poetics—*
Pre-dhvani schools. The development of the *Dhvani* school. The *Anumāna* school. The development of figures of speech.
3. The *Kāvya* kinds—their characteristics and development.
4. *Śravya-kāvya—*
 - (a) Prose—Development of prose. Kinds of prose style—(description, narration, exposition and persuasion).
 - (b) Poetry—Epic-Lyric-Didactic-Satire-Elegy-Devotional poems.
 - (c) Campūs.
5. *Dṛśya-kāvya—*
 - (a) Dramatic kinds, their characteristics and development.
 - (b) Conventions of the Sanskrit drama.
 - (c) Principles of dramatic construction.

(c) Sound-change; isolative, conditional; defective imitation and the result of analogy. Meaning of the term 'Law' in Linguistic Science. Dialect separation. Growth of 'literary' languages. Families of languages. Cognate words and loan words.

II. *The Indo-European Family of Languages.* The original speech and its earliest dialect divisions. Branches and sub-branches of the Indo-European family. Some distinguishing characteristics of the Indo-Iranian, Hellenic, Italic and Teutonic branches.

III. *Indo-Iranian.* The Indian Sub-Branch. Dialects of Vedic times. Epic dialects. Classical Sanskrit. Middle Indian Speeches, New Indian Speeches.

B. Phonology

IV. *The P.I.E. vowel system.* The oldest conditions; primary vowels; changes resultant on accent; secondary vowels and syllabic liquids and nasals. Vowel-gradation, quantitative and qualitative; its relation to accent and its bearing on morphology. The later P.I.E. vowel-system prior to the period of language-separation. General treatment of the P.I.E. vowel-system in the oldest Ind.-Ir., Gk., Lat. and Teut.

V. The vowel-system of Skt. in its relation to P.I.E. and to the vowel-systems mentioned in IV. Vowel-gradation in Skt.

VI. *The P.I.E. Consonant-system.* Classification of the P.I.E. consonants. Earliest dialectal variations; the 'centum' and 'satam' divisions. Treatment of the P.I.E. consonants generally in Ind.-Ir., Gk., Lat., and Teut.

VII. Representation of the P.I.E. consonant-system in Skt. liquids and nasals. Plosive consonants. Cerebral consonants (Fortunatov's Law). Palatal and velar consonants. (The law of palatalization). The law of aspirates (Grassmann's Law). Spirants. Semi-vowels.

VIII. Sandhi, external and internal. Glides in Skt. Anaptyxis (Svarabhakti). Haplology.

C. Accidence.

IX. Word-formation. Base, stem and suffix. Prefix-Infix.

X. Skt. compounds, nominal and verbal.

XI. Skt. suffixes, primary (kṛt) and secondary (ta'ddhita).

XII. *Nominal Declension.* P.I.E. conditions. Number. Grammatical Gender. Case and case-endings. The P.I.E. case-endings. Syncretism. Contamination. Classification of noun-declensions according to suffix. Vowel and consonant-stems.

XIII. *The Noun declensions in Skt.* treated historically and comparatively with reference to P.I.E., Gk., Lat. and Teut. Philological explanation of all case-endings. Comparison of adjectives and formation of adverbs treated philologically.

XIV. *Numerals.* Philological treatment of the Skt. numerals.

11
XV. *Pronouns and pronominal adjectives.* The Skt. pronouns and pronominal adjectives treated philologically with reference to P.I.E., Gk., Lat., and Tent.

XVI. *The Verb.* The P.I.E. verbal system generally treated. Voice, mood, tense augment, reduplication, personal endings. Thematic and Athematic stems. Types of verbal action.

XVII. The Skt. verb in its relation to the P.I.E. verbal-system. Present, perfect, aorist and future systems in Skt. Transfer from the athematic to the thematic class. Periphrastic formations. Analogy in the Skt. verbal-system. Derivative verbs—causative, denominative, desiderative, intensive.

XVIII. Voices, moods, and tenses in Skt. Infinitive verbal formations.

Note by Mr. Hunter.

In addition to a syllabus a hand-book in *English* is wanted, not only for Titles students, but for degree students offering Sanskrit. I think this Committee might very well recommend the Syndicate to make arrangements with Prof. Wright of Oxford to add such a book to his series of Historical and Comparative Grammars. I ascertained from him in 1914 that he would readily consider this, if the University would finance. The cost of production, he told me, would be about £250. The University has funds which can be utilized for purposes such as this, and as a Comparative Grammar of Sanskrit in English, issued in a well-established series, would probably command a fair sale throughout the Empire and the United States, the University would not improbably at least recover what it advanced.

The Syndicate, if it agree to approach Dr. Wright in this matter, might very well suggest to him that, in the event of his accepting the proposal, he should place himself throughout in communication with our Professor of Comparative Philology, and that proof should be sent to the latter with a view to the possible suggestion of modifications likely to render the book more serviceable to Indian students.

Professor Collins is in agreement with the proposals contained in Mr. Hunter's note. Mr. Kuppuswami Sastri agrees that it is desirable that a work such as is indicated should be produced, but considers that the preparation of it should be entrusted exclusively to our own University Professor of Comparative Philology.

Resolved—

(1) that the syllabuses be approved.

(2) that, in the opinion of the Committee, a handbook in English for students offering Sanskrit is desirable, as suggested by Mr. Hunter, and that his note on the subject be forwarded to the Syndicate for consideration.

III. Considered the question of Regulations providing for the optional division qualifying for certificates of proficiency in modern methods of study.

Resolved that the Regulations provide as follows:—

1. There shall be one paper of three hours duration on each optional subject.

12
2 The optional subjects shall consist, for the time being, of—

(a) Literary criticism as applied to Sanskrit Literature;

(b) Indian Philosophy in its relation to Western Philosophy;

(c) Indo-European Philology with special reference to Sanskrit.

3. Candidates shall be declared successful who satisfy the Examiners. Passing minima of marks and distinctions shall be provided.

4. The fee for admission to the examination shall be five rupees for each option.

5. Candidates shall be required to undergo courses in the selected optionals in institutions approved by the Syndicate for the purpose.

6. Candidates shall be required to produce certificates of having studied for two years and having satisfactorily completed the course in an approved institution.

7. Exemption from the production of the prescribed certificates shall be permitted in the case of candidates approved by the Syndicate.

8. Candidates shall be permitted to appear in the optional division two years after passing the Preliminary Examination for titles and in any year thereafter.

9. The question papers in the optional division shall be set and answered in English.

10. Candidates who have passed the examination for titles and have satisfied the Examiners in one optional may appear, after an interval of two years, for a second optional without further attendance in an approved institution.

IV. Considered the question of draft regulations for the optional division and of presenting a complete body of Regulations to the Senate.

Resolved

(1) that the Registrar draft the regulations required for the optional division in consultation with Mr. Mark Hunter and Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri, who shall be empowered to approve the same on behalf of the Committee, and that the draft Regulations be communicated to the Committee for information;

(2) that the Regulations for titles and for the optional division be moved in the Senate by Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri and Mr. Mark Hunter.

V. Considered draft Transitory Regulations placed before the Senate by Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri, as modified by the Registrar to bring them into conformity with the Regulations proposed by the Committee.

13
Resolved

- (1) that the Registrar draft, for the approval of Messrs. Mark Hunter and S. Kuppuswami Sastri, further Regulations to provide (a) for the grant of diplomas to successful candidates in examinations for Oriental Titles held under the existing Regulations irrespective of any qualification in English, and (b) for holders of titles under the existing Regulations being permitted to appear for certificates of proficiency in modern methods of study as applied to Oriental Learning under the revised Regulations without further attendance at an approved institution;
- (2) that the following draft Regulations 1, 2, 3 and 4 be approved :—(Vide Transitory Regulations 1, 2, 3 and 4 Appendix A-II.)

In accordance with the resolutions of the Committee the following further Regulations providing for the optional division for certificates of proficiency in modern methods of study as applied to Oriental Learning and two additional Transitory Regulations were prepared by the Registrar and approved by Mr. Mark Hunter and Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri for presentation to the Senate.

(Vide Regulations 23 to 34 and Transitory Regulations 5 and 6 in Appendix A-II.)

FRANCIS DEWSBURY,
Registrar

14
(9) 18
APPENDIX A-II

Regulations for an Examination in Oriental Learning

1. There shall be an examination in Oriental Learning with a *compulsory division* for Titles and an *optional division* qualifying for certificates of proficiency in the modern methods of study,

I. COMPULSORY DIVISION FOR TITLES

2. The titles shall be as follows :—

Śirōmaṇi added to *Mīmāṃsā*, *Vedānta*, *Nyāya*, *Vyākaraṇa* or *Sāhitya* according to the special branch of study elected by the candidate who has offered for his examination Sanskrit alone;

Vidvān in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination either (a) Sanskrit and any one of the Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam) or (b) Sanskrit and Uriya;

Afzal-ul-ulama in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Arabic alone;

Munshi-i-Fazil in the case of a candidate who has offered for his examination Persian as the principal language, and Urdu as the subsidiary language, and also possesses an elementary knowledge of Arabic Grammar.

3. Candidates for the *Śirōmaṇi* title shall offer for their examination Sanskrit alone; and those for the *Vidvān* title either (a) Sanskrit and any one of the Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam) or (b) Sanskrit and Uriya.

Candidates for the *Afzal-ul-ulama* title shall offer for their examination Arabic alone; and those for the *Munshi-i-Fazil* title Persian as the principal language and Urdu as the subsidiary language.

4. The course of studies for the examination for Titles shall extend over four years and shall be taken in an institution or institutions approved by the Syndicate.

5. The examination for titles shall be divided into two parts, viz.—preliminary and final—the preliminary examination in a specified portion of the course at the end of the second year and the final in the remaining portion of the course at the end of the fourth year.

6. *Śirōmaṇi*—

i. The course of studies shall be as follows :—

A. General

- (1) The History of Sanskrit Language and Literature.
(2) Prescribed Textbooks.

B. A Special Subject

ii. For the preliminary examination, the course in the general part shall comprise—

- (a) Prescribed textbooks relating to the elements of Tarka, Mīmāṃsā and Vyākaraṇa;

- (b) Prescribed textbooks chosen from among the Mantras, the Brāhmaṇas, the Upaniṣads, the Gṛhya and Dharma Sūtras and the Smṛtis.

For the final examination, the course in the general part shall comprise the History of Sanskrit Language and Literature.

- iii. The course in the special part shall consist of one of the following branches of study, taken by the candidate :—

BRANCH I.—*Mīmāṃsā Group*

For the preliminary examination, prescribed textbooks relating to Pūrvamīmāṃsā, Vēda, Śrauta and Dharmaśāstra.

For the final examination, (a) prescribed textbooks relating to Pūrvamīmāṃsā. (b) The application of Mīmāṃsā to Vedic exegesis and to the proper comprehension of the social and the legal aspects of the Dharmaśāstras;

BRANCH II.—*Vēdānta group*

For the preliminary examination, prescribed textbooks relating to the Bhāṣya Prasthāna of one of the three South Indian Schools of Vēdānta, viz.—Advaita, Viśiṣṭādvaita and Dvaita.

For the final examination, (a) Prescribed textbooks relating to the Vāda-Prasthāna of one of the three South Indian Schools of Vēdānta; and (b) Prescribed textbooks relating to Yōga, Sāṅkhya and the elements of the three South Indian Schools of Vēdānta.

BRANCH III.—*Nyāya group*

For the preliminary examination, prescribed textbooks relating to the Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika Darśanas including select portions of Pūrvavāda.

For the final examination, prescribed textbooks relating to Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika Darśanas including select portions of Uttaravāda and of the Śabdabōdha works in Nyāya and Mīmāṃsā.

BRANCH IV.—*Vyākaraṇa group*

For the preliminary examination, prescribed textbooks relating to advanced Vyākaraṇa, including select portions of standard commentaries on the Siddhāntakaumudī.

For the final examination, prescribed textbooks relating to advanced Vyākaraṇa, including Śabdabōdha works in Vyākaraṇa and select portions of the Mahābhāṣya and standard commentaries on the Siddhāntakaumudī.

BRANCH V.—*Sāhitya group.*

For the preliminary examination, prescribed Kāvya and Nāṭakas;

For the final examination—

(a) Prescribed textbooks relating to Grammar, Prosody and Poetics; and

(b) Prescribed textbooks of an advanced character, relating to Alaṅkāra Śāstra.

iv. Śirōmaṇi Examination—

(a) In the preliminary examination, there shall be in the general part two papers on the prescribed textbooks; and in the special part, one paper on the prescribed textbooks.

(b) In the final examination, there shall be in the general part, one paper on the History of Sanskrit Language and Literature and in the special part there shall be two papers on the prescribed textbooks.

7. *Vidvān—*

i. *Sanskrit—*

The course shall be—

For the preliminary examination, prescribed Kāvya and Nāṭakas. The textbooks prescribed under this head shall be the same as those prescribed for the preliminary examination under Branch V—Sāhitya group—Śirōmaṇi course.

For the final examination—

(a) History of Sanskrit Language and Literature.

(b) Prescribed textbooks relating to Grammar, Prosody and Poetics. The textbooks prescribed under this head shall be the same as those prescribed under (a) for the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi final examination.

ii. *Vernacular language—*

The course shall be—

For the preliminary examination—

(a) Prescribed textbooks relating to Grammar Prosody and Poetics;

(b) Prescribed textbooks in Poetry and Prose.

For the final examination—

Composition

iii. *Vidvān Examination—*

(a) In the preliminary examination, there shall be two papers on the prescribed textbooks relating to the selected vernacular language and one paper on the prescribed Sanskrit textbooks. The latter shall be the same as the paper on the textbooks prescribed for the preliminary examination under the special part of the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi course. A lower standard than that of the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi shall be required in the case of the Vidvān candidates.

(b) In the final examination, there shall be—

(i) A paper on the prescribed Sanskrit textbooks.

(ii) A paper on the History of the Sanskrit Language and Literature.

N.B.—This paper shall be the same as the corresponding paper for the Śirōmaṇi examination, a lower standard than that of Śirōmaṇi being required in the case of Vidvān candidates.

(iii) A paper in composition in the selected vernacular language.

N.B.—The first paper on the textbooks prescribed for the Sāhitya Śirōmaṇi final examination shall be identical with

paper (i) comprised in the Vidvān final examination and shall be on the textbooks prescribed under (a) for the Sahitya Śirōmani final examination, a lower standard than that of the Sahitya Śirōmani being required in the case of Vidvān candidates. The second paper on textbooks for the Sahitya Śirōmani final examination shall be on those prescribed therefor under (b).

8. The following shall be the course of studies in Arabic for the title *Afzal-ul-ulama* :—

A. PRELIMINARY

The courses of study shall consist of—

- I. Tafsir and Ḥadīth.
- II. Fiqh, 'Aqāid and Mantiq.
- III. Prose Textbooks.
- IV. Poetry Textbooks.
- V. History.
- VI. Translation from Arabic into Urdu and from Urdu into Arabic.

Textbooks :—

Sūratul-Baqara with Tafsir-i-Baidāwī, Mishkāt-i-Masābīh, chapters on Ṭahārat, Ṣalāt, Zakāt, Ṣaum, Manāsik and Nikāh, Kitābul-Imān (al-Bābul-awwal); Hidāyah, chapters on Ṭahārat, Ṣalāt, Zakāt, Ṣaum, Ḥajj; Sharḥi 'Aqū'id, by al-Nasafi; Isāghūjī, Mizānul-Mantiq; Tarikhul-Khulafā, by Suyūṭī; Diwān-i-'Alī; Maqāmāt of Badī'uz-Zamān al-Hamadhānī, Maqamat 1-14; (Calcutta Edition).

B. FINAL

The courses of study shall consist of—

- I. Tafsir and Ḥadīth and 'Ilmul Ḥadīth.
- II. Fiqh, 'Uṣūlul-Fiqh.
- III. Prose Textbooks.
- IV. Poetry Textbooks.
- V. History.
- VI. Translation from Arabic into Urdu and from Urdu into Arabic.
- VII. Mantiq and Balaghat.
- VIII. Composition.

Textbooks :—

The Quiran with Tafsir-i-Baidāwī, and Tafsir-i-Ahmadī; Ṣaḥīḥ-i-Bukhārī, chapters on 'Ilm, Shu'fa, Nikāh, Ṭalāq, Waqf, Nafaqāt, Kitābul-adab; Taisirul-'Weṣūl; Nukhbatul-Fikr; Introduction to Ṣaḥīḥ-i-Muslim; Hidāyah; al-Majallah, ash-Sharifiyya; Tauḍīḥ; Ḥamdullāh, Muqaddima of Ibn Khaldūn, An-Nawādirus-Sultāniyyah (Sirat-i-Ṣalāḥuddīn), by Ibni-Shaddād; al Milalu wan-Nihāl, by Shahrastānī; Ḥamāsah, first two chapters; Sab'a Mu'allaqa; Mutanabbī (according to 'Ukbari), Radīf Alif and Bā only; Maqāmāt of Ḥariri (first 10 Maqāmāt); al-Bayān Wat-Taby'in, Vol. I (Egyptian Edition). Mukhtaṣarul-Ma'āni, by Taftāzānī.

9. The following shall be the course of studies for the title *Munshi-i-Fazil*—

A. PRELIMINARY.

The courses of study shall consist of Persian as the main language and Urdu as a subsidiary language, together with a textbook in Arabic.

Persian as the main subject will include :—

- I. Persian Prose.
- II. Persian Poetry.
- III. Translation from Persian into Urdu and *vice versa*.
- IV. Composition in Persian.

Urdu as the subsidiary subject will include—

- I. Urdu Prose.
- II. Urdu Poetry.

Textbooks :—

'Akhlāq-i-Muḥsinī; Sih Nathr-i-Zahūrī; Diwān-i-Ḥāfiz to the end of Radīf-i-Dāl; Diwān-i-Zahīr-i-Fāryābī; al-Ghazzāi by Shiblī; 'Urdū-i-Mu'allā, by Ghālīb; Diwān-i-Drd; Nazm-i-'Āzād; Nafhatul-Yaman (Arabic).

Questions on Grammar may be put in the examination papers on the Textbooks.

B. FINAL.

The courses of study shall consist of Persian as the main language and Urdu as a subsidiary language, together with a textbook in Arabic.

Persian as the main subject will consist of—

- I. Persian Prose.
- II. Persian Poetry.
- III. Translation from Persian to Urdu and *vice versa*.
- IV. History of Persian language and literature.
- V. Composition in Persian.

Urdu as the subsidiary subject will consist of—

- I. Urdu Prose.
- II. Urdu Poetry.

Textbooks :—

'Akhlāq-i-Jalālī, excluding the chapter on music; 'Athār-i-'Ajām, from beginning up to the chapter on Shūlistān; Mathnawī-i-Mawlānā Rāmi First Daftar; Qasā'id-i-'Urfī; Diwān-i-'Andalīb; Ḥayāt-i-Jawid; 'Āb-i-Ḥayāt; al-Fāruq, by Shiblī; Musaddas-i-Ḥālī; Diwān-i-Zauq; 'Ikhwānuṣ-Ṣafā (Arabic); Sakhundān-i-Fārs, by Āzād; Shi'rul-'Ajām, Part IV, by Shiblī.

19
Questions on Grammar may be put in the examination papers on the Textbooks.

10. All the papers in the examination for titles shall be set and answered in the respective languages to which they relate. Dēvanāgarī script shall be used for Sanskrit.

11. No person shall be permitted to enter upon any of the foregoing Vidvān and Sirōmaṇi courses of study for titles unless he has passed the admission test conducted by the Educational Department and obtained from the department a certificate of fitness for the course he proposes to take up.

No person shall be permitted to enter upon the courses of study prescribed for the titles *Afzal-ul-ulama* and *Munshi-i-Fazil*, unless he has obtained a certificate of fitness from the head of the approved institution which he proposes to enter.

12. The examination for Titles in Oriental Learning shall be held in Madras or at any centres appointed by the Syndicate. The preliminary examination shall commence on the third Monday in April and the final examination on the fourth Monday in April.

13. Applications for admission to the preliminary or the final part of the Oriental Title Examination in the form prescribed shall reach the Registrar not later than December 20, preceding the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the preliminary or the final examination till he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered for the preliminary or the final examination till he has paid a fee of ten rupees. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for examination.

15. No candidate shall be admitted to the final examination unless he has passed the preliminary examination.

16. Every candidate for the Oriental Title preliminary examination shall submit so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 31st March preceding the examination, a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed, from the head of an approved institution:—

Oriental Title Examination

Preliminary

'I hereby certify that, after passing the admission test mentioned in Regulation 11,.....has attended.....for two years, that he has received adequate instruction inand that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

STATION
Date

Principal.

17. Every candidate for the Oriental Title final examination shall submit so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 31st March preceding the examination, a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed:—

20
Oriental Title Examination

Final

21
'I hereby certify that after completing the course of instruction prescribed for the preliminary part of the Oriental Title Examinationhas attended.....for a further period of two years, that he has received adequate instruction inand that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

STATION
Date

Principal.

18. The Syndicate shall be empowered to approve, for the purpose of the examination, such institutions as in its opinion are duly qualified to provide efficient instruction in one or more of the courses prescribed, and also to withdraw such approval if at any time it thinks fit to do so.

All the applications for approval under this Regulation shall be referred for opinion to the Boards of Studies concerned, before they are finally disposed of by the Syndicate.

19. It shall be competent to the Syndicate to recommend to the Senate for exemption from the production of either or both of the certificates mentioned in Regulations 16 and 17 such candidates as are at the time of the examination above twenty-five years of age and are certified by the head of an approved institution to be qualified by their attainments to appear for the examination. Applications for exemption under this Regulation must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar before the 1st October preceding the examination.

Certificate for exemption under Regulation 19.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief.....will have completed his twenty-fifth year before the date of the next Oriental Title Examination, and that he is qualified by his attainments to appear for the examination.

STATION
Date.

Principal.

20. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the preliminary examination unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total marks. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the final examination unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in the final examination. Successful candidates in the final examination shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each therein and shall be arranged in three classes:—

The first, consisting of those who obtain not less than 60 per cent;

the second, of those who obtain not less than 50 per cent;

and the third, of those who obtain less than 50 per cent of the total marks in the final examination.

21. A diploma shall be presented to each successful candidate for Titles at a Convocation of the Senate.

22. The Examination for Titles shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following tables, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified:—

Mīmāṃsā, Vedānta, Nyāya, Vyākaraṇa or Sāhitya
Śirōmani.

Preliminary

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks
First day ...	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks (i) General...	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks (ii) General...	200
Third day ...	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks—Special	200
		Total ...	600

Final

First day ...	10—1	History of Sanskrit Language, and Literature ...	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks—Special (i)	200
Third day ...	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks—Special (ii)	200
		Total ...	600

Vidvān—Preliminary

First day ...	10—1	Prescribed Vernacular Text- books (i) ...	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed Vernacular Text- books (ii) ...	200
Third day ...	10—1	Prescribed Sanskrit Textbooks	200
		Total ...	600

Vidvān—Final

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks
First day ...	10—1	History of Sanskrit Language, and Literature ...	200
Second day ...	10—1	Prescribed Sanskrit Textbooks	200
Third day ...	10—1	Composition ...	200
		Total ...	600

Afzal-ul-ulama

I. Preliminary

First day {	10—1 2—5	Tafsīr and Hadīth ... Fiqh, 'Aqā'id and Mantiq ...	100 100
Second day {	10—1 2—5	Prose Textbooks ... Poetry Textbooks ...	100 100
Third day {	10—1 2—5	History ... Translation from Arabic into Urdu and vice versa ...	100 100
		Total ...	600

II. Final

First day {	10—1 2—5	Tafsīr, Hadīth and 'Ilmul- Hadīth ... Fiqh and 'Uṣūl-ul Fiqh ...	100 100
Second day {	10—1 2—5	Prose Textbooks ... Poetry Textbooks ...	100 100
Third day {	10—1 2—5	History ... Translation from Arabic into Urdu and vice versa ...	100 100
Fourth day {	10—1 2—5	Mantiq and Balāghat ... Composition in Arabic ...	100 100
		Total ...	800

18 23

Munshi-i-Fazil

I. Preliminary

Days	Hours	Subject	Marks
First day	10—1	Persian Textbooks ...	100
	2—5	Urdu Textbooks ...	100
Second day	10—1	Translation from Persian into Urdu ...	100
	2—5	Translation from Urdu into Persian ...	100
Third day	10—1	Composition in Persian ...	100
	2—5	Arabic Textbook ...	100
Total ...			600

II. Final

First day	10—1	Persian Textbooks ...	100
	2—5	Urdu Textbook ...	100
Second day	10—1	Translation from Persian into Urdu ...	100
	2—5	Translation from Urdu into Persian ...	100
Third day	10—1	History of Persian Language and Literature ...	100
	2—5	Arabic Textbooks ...	100
Fourth day ...	10—1	Composition in Persian ...	100
Total ...			700

II. OPTIONAL DIVISION FOR CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY IN MODERN METHODS OF STUDY AS APPLIED TO ORIENTAL LEARNING

23. Candidates for certificates shall offer for their examination one of the following subjects:—

- (1) Literary Criticism as applied to Sanskrit Literature, according to a syllabus;
- (2) Indian philosophy in its relation to Western Philosophy, according to a syllabus; or
- (3) Indo-European Philology with special reference to Sanskrit, according to a syllabus.

24. The courses of studies for the examination shall extend over a period of two years and shall be taken in an institution or institutions approved for the purpose by the Syndicate.

24

14 23

25. The question papers in the examination for certificates shall be set and answered in English.

26. The examination for certificates shall be held in Madras or at any centres appointed by the Syndicate and shall follow immediately the Final Examination for Titles in Oriental Learning.

27. No candidate shall be admitted for the examination for certificates until he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered until he has paid a fee of five rupees. Candidates shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which they present themselves for the examination.

28. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination for certificates until the expiry of two years from the date of his appearing for and passing the preliminary examination for Titles.

29. Every candidate for a certificate, unless specially exempted by the Senate from so doing, shall submit so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 31st of March preceding the examination a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed from the head of an institution approved for the purpose.

Examination for certificates of proficiency in Oriental learning

I hereby certify that after passing the Preliminary Examination for a Title has attended for a period of two years, and that he has received adequate instruction in that he has completed the course prescribed, and that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

30. The Syndicate shall be empowered, after reference to the Board of Studies in Sanskrit, to approve for the purpose of the examination for certificates such institutions as in its opinion are duly qualified to provide efficient instruction in accordance with the syllabuses prescribed for the several optional subjects of the examination and also to withdraw such approval if at any time it thinks fit to do so.

31. Applications for exemption from the production of the certificate prescribed by Regulation 30 shall be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar before the 1st October preceding the examination.

32. Candidates for certificates, who have passed the examination for titles and have satisfied the Examiners in one optional subject, may present themselves for examination in another optional subject after an interval of two years without further attendance in an approved institution.

33. In each subject for examination for certificates there shall be one paper of three hours' duration, which candidates shall be required to answer on the morning of the day following the final examination for Titles.

34. Candidates for certificates, who satisfy the Examiners in the examination, shall be awarded certificates setting forth the date of the examination and the optional subjects in which they were examined.

25

20

Transitory Regulations for the Oriental Titles Examinations.

1. From 1919 every year in the month of April, there shall be an examination for Titles in Oriental Learning, comprising both the preliminary and final parts, under the revised Regulations. No examination under the existing Regulations shall be held after the year 1918.

2. Every institution which is now approved by the Syndicate under the existing Regulation 361 shall within six months of the coming into operation of the revised Regulations be required to declare in what subjects or groups of subjects it desires to be approved and such declaration shall entitle the institution to be treated as approved by the Syndicate in such subjects or groups of subjects:—

Provided that, as shown in the table below, no institution shall be treated as approved in any language other than that in which it is now approved and in the case of the Śirōmaṇi Course in any branch other than that which is identical with or partly comprised in the branch in which it is now approved:—

Approval under the existing Regulations in	shall be tantamount to approval under the revised Regulations only in
Sirōmaṇi—Branch I—Vedic group.	Sirōmaṇi—Branch I—Mīmāṃsā group.
Sirōmaṇi—Branch II—Vedānta (Advaita or Viśiṣṭadvaita or Dvaita).	The same group.
Sirōmaṇi—Branch III—Nyāya group.	Sirōmaṇi—Branch I—Mīmāṃsā group and Branch III—Nyāya group.
Sirōmaṇi—Branch IV—Vyākaraṇa group.	Sirōmaṇi—Branch IV—Vyākaraṇa group and Branch V—Sahitya group.
Vidvān with Sanskrit and one of the languages mentioned in Group I, existing Regulation 342.	Vidvān with Sanskrit and the same Vernacular.

3. Candidates for Titles in Oriental Learning who

- (1) are able to produce certificates required under the existing Regulations of having completed at any time before the examination of 1918 the courses prescribed under those Regulations, or
- (2) after completing three years of such courses by the end of academic year 1917-18, continue their studies satisfactorily for another year under the revised Regulations and produce certificates to that effect from heads of approved institutions, or

21 26

(3) are exempted by the Senate from the production of the prescribed certificates,

shall be permitted to appear for the examination in April, 1919, or any subsequent year and shall be allowed to sit for both the preliminary and final parts thereof. They shall be declared successful and eligible for receiving the diploma, if they obtain not less than 40 per cent of the total marks in all the papers relating to both the preliminary and final parts taken together. Such successful candidates shall be ranked and arranged in three classes, as indicated in Regulation 20.

Other candidates who have satisfactorily completed two years of the courses prescribed under the existing Regulations by the end of the academic year 1917-18 shall be eligible for the certificate prescribed under Regulation 16 and may enter upon the courses prescribed for the final examinations in any corresponding branch of study under the revised Regulations. Such candidates shall be admitted to the preliminary examination in April, 1919, and, if successful thereat, to the final examination in any subsequent year on the production of the certificate prescribed under Regulation 17.

Other candidates who have satisfactorily completed one year of the course prescribed under the existing Regulations shall be deemed to have completed one year of the course in the corresponding branches of study under the revised Regulations.

4. The existing Regulations 349 and 350 regarding the admission test shall continue to have force for the Sirōmaṇi and Vidvān Examinations until the date of the first departmental examination in Sanskrit and for two years thereafter.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in existing Regulations 351, 360, 367 and 368, candidates for Titles in Oriental Learning at the examinations held under the existing Regulations who qualified except in English for the grant of the diploma, shall be entitled to be presented with such diploma, at any Convocation, irrespective of the qualifications in English required by those Regulations.

6. Holders of Titles in Oriental Learning under the existing Regulations shall, at any time after the award of the diploma, be permitted to appear at the examinations held under the revised Regulations as candidates for certificates of proficiency in modern methods of study as applied to Oriental Learning. Such candidates shall not be required to produce the certificates of attendance at an approved institution prescribed by Regulation 29.

Seott. II—38—1-16.

...None DEPARTMENT

Current No dated..... 191...

G.O. No. 468, dated 10-4-1918

Number of MS. pages sent

(b)
Correspondence. 40. (But not)
(b)
Notes. 1 to 5 & 27 to 40

Brief subject

(c) Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press)

E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.

Complete
correspondence
and orders.

Notes.

FOR RECORD.

Madras Records	...	.
Ooty Records	...	.
For filing with original		

Total

FOR ISSUE.†

Signature copies

India Office.....	
Govt. of India.....	Dept
Revenue Department.....	
Public Works Department.....	
Local and Municipal Department.....	
Educational Department.....	
	Dept
Public Dept.....	} Total
Judicial Dept.....	
Political.....	
Financial Dept.....	
Marine Dept.....	
Ecclesiastical Dept.....	

Make copies.

Th. Reg. 1, uncl. of
The. ~~Hand~~
The. ~~DP-3~~
Th.
The.
The.
The.
The.
The.
The.
The.
The.
The.
The.

~~Толѣ~~

* Copies distributed on (Press Clerk)

† Copies distributed on † (Press Despatcher)

† To be initialled and dated

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE
SECRETARIAT.

10. If a paper is marked to be printed
incorrectly, the Superintendent of the section
concerned should sign the Press slip. The
Superintendent should exercise a careful discre-
tion 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.

(c) 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.

30

$$45 + 1 = 46 \quad 14 = \text{P.T.C.}$$

TO PRESS, MADRAS GOVT.

A
Send proof in duplicate. The
papers have been carefully edited.

B
Proof returned corrected. Please strike
off and send number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval.
at once.

C
As the matter is clear manuscript and
has been carefully edited, (b) proof need
not be sent. Please print and supply
number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Supdt.

Supdt.

Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total				