

13.
200-9-12-00.

Educational (190/) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 52

DATED 1. 2. 01

INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

University of Madras

Approving, with remarks, the proposal
of the Syndicate for making pensionable
the clerical establishment of the ———

The Notes
in these Proceedings have been printed.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
710	664101						

Government {1901} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1901.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 52, 1st February 1901.

FEBRUARY.

University of Madras.

Approving, with remarks, the proposal of the Syndicate for making pensionable the clerical establishment of the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From A. G. BOURNE, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S., Registrar of the University of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 8th October 1900, No. A. 187—1177.

I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to request the sanction of Government to making pensionable the appointments in the clerical establishment of the University.

The Accountant-General in his letter to Government, dated 25th March 1887, No. I.A.E./327, embodied in G.O., No. 204, Educational, dated the 16th April 1887, states that there appears to be no objection to the Syndicate being allowed to grant pensions to the clerks of the University from the University Fee Fund.

No. 317, Educational.

Referred to Accountant-General for remarks.

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
16th November 1900. Ag. Secretary to Government.

Telegram to the Registrar of the ^{Calcutta}_{Bombay}_{Allahabad}_{Punjab} University, dated 15th November 1900.

Please state whether University pays any pensions or gratuities to any of its servants.

Telegram from the Registrar of the Punjab University, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Lahore, 16th November 1900.

Pensions are granted to University clerks. Sending particulars.

Telegram from the Registrar of the Calcutta University, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated 16th November 1900.

No fixed rule, but some have been paid from University funds only. Letter follows.

Telegram from the Registrar of the University of Allahabad, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated 17th November 1900.

University, Allahabad, pays neither pension nor gratuities.

Telegram from the Registrar of the Bombay University, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated 17th November 1900.

Pensions are given to clerks on their contributing 5 per cent. of their pay towards pension fund.

From A. C. EDWARDS, Esq., M.A., Registrar, Calcutta University, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Senate House, 16th November 1900, No. 399.

Referring to your telegram of yesterday's date, I have the honour to state that there are no fixed rules in this University for granting pensions and gratuities to its servants; but it has, up to date, paid the following pensions and gratuities :—

(1) The former second clerk, on retirement after thirty years' service, was granted a pension of Rs. 25 a month (being half the amount of his monthly salary Rs. 50) and a gratuity of Rs. 300.

(2) A peon, on retirement after more than thirty years' faithful service, was granted a pension of Rs. 3 a month and a gratuity of Rs. 100.

The present assistant registrar, on his retirement, will also receive a pension.

I may add that the Calcutta University controls its own finances without any aid from Government, and that the above pensions and gratuities, and, for that matter, all the expenses incurred by the University, are paid out of its own funds.

From A. W. STRATTON, Esq., Ph.D., Registrar, Punjab University, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Lahore, 16th November 1900, No. 1635.

In accordance with my telegram of this date, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the proceedings of Syndicate, dated the 30th March 1899, containing in appendix B (pages 57, 58) rules regulating the grant of pensions in this office.

ENCLOSURE.

RULES regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities, leave and leave allowances, and acting allowances, to officers of the Punjab University.

These rules shall apply to all persons holding substantive appointments in the Punjab University, except the Registrar and the Assistant Registrar.

In these rules the terms "Superior" servants, "Inferior" servants, "Qualifying" service, "Salary," "Pensions," "Gratuities," "Count," and similar technical terms are used in the same sense that they convey in the Civil Service Regulations.

(i) Pensions and Gratuities.

(1) A pension fund to be called "the Punjab University Pension Fund" shall be established with effect from 1st April 1899, with the object of providing pensions to the employees of the University.

(2) A deduction of 5 per cent. shall be made each month from the gross salary of each superior servant and credited to the Pension Fund.

(3) A contribution of 7 per cent. on the gross salary in the case of each superior servant and of 5 per cent. in the case of each inferior servant shall be paid by the University and also credited to the Pension Fund.

(4) Pensions, or gratuities, as the case may be, will be granted from the fund, in accordance with the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations, for ordinary uncovenanted servants in the service of Government.

(5) Pension deductions and contributions shall not be made during leave other than privilege leave.

(6) Service books shall be maintained in accordance with the rules prescribed in Chapter XXXIX, Section II of the Civil Service Regulations, for all servants; and the procedure laid down in Chapters XLIII and XLIV of those Regulations for the sanction and payment of pensions shall be followed as far as practicable.

(7) These rules shall come into force from 1st April 1899, from which date service in the Punjab University will qualify for pension, except in the undermentioned cases:—

(a) In the case of inferior servants service from the date of employment under the University shall count,

(b) in the case of superior servants service for any period prior to 1st April 1899 may count if such servants pay (within fifteen months) arrear subscriptions for that period at the rate of 5 per cent. on gross salary with compound interest at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum calculated at the end of each half year.

(8) If any superior servant pays arrear subscriptions under rule 7 (b), the University shall simultaneously transfer to the credit of the Pension Fund an amount equal to seven-fifths of the amount paid by the subscriber.

(9) No superior servant shall have any claim to the deductions made from his salary apart from his eligibility for a pension in accordance with the terms of the rules.

(ii) *Leave, Leave Allowances and Acting Allowances.*

(10) Leave, leave allowances and acting allowances will be regulated according to the rules in the Civil Service Regulations applicable to uncovenanted Government servants.

From T. HESKETH BIGGS, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Fort St. George, 1st December 1900, No. Pen. 447 C—9059.

With reference to your endorsement No. 317, dated the 16th November 1900, referring to me for remarks a letter from the Registrar of the Madras University in which the sanction of Government is requested to render pensionable the appointments in the clerical establishment of the Madras University, I have the honour to state that the University Fee Fund being an Excluded Local Fund there is no account objection to the administrators of that fund being permitted under article 861, Civil Service Regulations, to grant pensions from the fund in conformity with the general terms of the pension rules, but, as stated in the rule, Government is in no way responsible for the sanction or continuance of such pensions.

The endorsement under reply is herewith returned.

ORDER—No. 52, Educational, dated 1st February 1901.

The Syndicate's proposal is approved subject to the conditions indicated by the Accountant-General in his letter No. Pen. 447 C—9059, dated 1st December 1900, read above. The Syndicate are requested to formulate the scheme and rules which they may desire to adopt. A copy of the rules in force in the Punjab will be forwarded to them for information.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar of the Madras University,
with copy of the Punjab rules.
,, Accountant-General.

Ed. S. J. Pereira.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 52, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
1st FEBRUARY 1901.

[SUBJECT.—*Pension to University Servants.*]

The Syndicate of the University of Madras requests sanction for making pensionable the appointments in the clerical establishment of the University. In support of its request the Syndicate quotes the opinion of the Accountant-General recorded in G.O., No. 204, Educational, dated 16th April 1887, which runs as follows: "There appears to be no objection to the Syndicate being allowed to grant pensions to the clerks and servants of the University from the University Fee Fund under the general rules contained in the Civil Pension Code."

2. The University Fee Fund is administered by the Senate subject to the general

* An ambiguously worded section. The law probably contemplated action by Government rather in respect to the method of keeping accounts of expenditure than in respect to the objects of expenditure.

A. T. PRINGLE.

3. No information is available as to whether pension is granted to the servants of the other Indian Universities.

4. In the case of the servants of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, and the Lawrence Asylum Press, the Government refused to sanction pension—*vide* G.Os., No. 217, Educational, dated 28th May 1900, and No. 350, Educational, dated 11th June 1898; but these institutions are not on the same footing as the University. The

† Financially. But there are perhaps dangers in one case; here we have a clerical staff of no magnitude.

A.T.P.

servants of the Harbour Trust Board however come under the same † category. In this case, section 22, clause (5) of Act II of 1886 provides for rules being made for the grant of pensions, gratuities, &c.,

but so far as we could ascertain no such rules have as yet been framed.

P. T. THARYAN.

2-11-00.

There appears to be no reason for questioning the proposal. A draft order is placed below, sanctioning it.

Secretary.

A. T. PRINGLE.

2-11-00.

Certainly this point of the grant of pensions is within the control of the Governor in Council. The Governor in Council could make a direction or regulation that no pensions should be granted, and under his orders the Accountant-General would refuse to pay them. Whether it is advisable to grant pensions or not is a matter for the Government to decide. It is submitted that though it is not advisable to do so, it is not a point on which Government should overrule the Syndicate and Vice-Chancellor.

Honourable Member.

M. HAMMICK.

8-11-00.

Please refer to Financial n.o. for remarks; also to the Accountant-General. A Ascertain whether pensions or gratuities are given in any other Indian University and put up Pension Code.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

10-11-00.

The endorsement on the current may issue. On the return of the paper from the Accountant-General, the file may go u.o. to the Financial department.

2. The reference below to the Registrars of the other Indian Universities may also issue.

P. T. THARYAN.

14-11-00.

A. T. PRINGLE.

15-11-00.

As directed by the Honourable Member in his orders at A above, the file may now go to Financial u.o. for remarks.

P. T. THARYAN.

8-12-00.

As proposed.

A. T. PRINGLE.

11-12-00.

Financial Department (u.o.).

For the Chief Secretary—

The Educational Department has referred to "Financial" for remarks the question of making pensionable the appointments in the clerical establishment of the Madras University from the University Fee Fund.

2. It will be seen from paragraph 2 of the note in "Educational" (page 1 of the note file) that the University Fee Fund is administered by the Senate subject to the general superintendence of Government. The law upon the subject is contained in section XV of Act XXVII of 1857, which runs as follows:—

"Such fees shall be carried to one General Fee Fund for the payment of the expenses of the said University under the directions and regulations of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, to whom the accounts of income and expenditure of the said University shall once in every year be submitted for such examination and audit as the said Governor of Fort St. George in Council may direct."

3. The Accountant-General who was consulted in "Educational" says (letter, dated 1st December 1900, on page 2 of the current file) that the University Fee Fund being an excluded Local Fund there is no objection to the administrators of that fund being permitted under article 861 of the Civil Service Regulations to grant pensions from the fund in conformity with the general terms of the pension rules, but that the Government is in no way responsible for the sanction or continuance of such pensions.

4. The University of Allahabad * pays neither pensions nor gratuities to any of its servants; while in the Bombay *

* Page 2 of the Current file.

University pensions are given to its clerks on their contributing 5 per cent. of their pay towards a Pension fund. In the Calcutta * University there are no fixed rules, but that University has in the case of one of its clerks paid a half-pay pension for 30 years' service and also a bonus; and in the case of a peon paid a pension of Rs. 3 and a bonus of Rs. 100. This University controls its own finances without any aid from Government and the expenses incurred by it are paid out of its own funds.

In the Punjab † University there are rules regulating the grant of pensions for its servants and the Pension Fund is known as "the Punjab University Pension Fund." A deduction of 5 per cent.

† Page 2 of the Current file.

(see rules on page flagged VI in the current file) is made each month from the gross salary of each superior servant and credited to the Pension Fund, and a contribution of 7 per cent. on the gross salary in the case of each superior servant and of 5 per cent. in the case of each inferior servant is paid by the University and also credited to the Pension Fund. The pension or gratuity, as the case may be, is granted from the fund in accordance with the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations for ordinary uncovenanted servants in the service of Government.

K. SRIKANTAIYAR.

7-1-01.

5. Section XV of Act XXVII of 1857 invests the Madras Government with the direction and regulation of the expenses of the University—please see on this subject G.O., No. 204, Educational, dated the 16th April 1887, in the file—and it would appear to be necessary that Government should first know the terms upon which the University proposes to grant pensions and gratuities to its servants. The Punjab rules seem to form a good groundwork for the rules. As pointed out by the Accountant-General, article 861 of the Civil Service Regulations covers the case and the rules should, therefore, conform generally to the pension rules of Government service.

C. M. SCHMIDT.

17-1-01.

The first point for decision is, as it seems to me, whether Government will allow the grant of pensions at all. There is of late years a tendency to question the policy of granting pensions, but if that policy is to be upheld at all, I think it would be applicable to a University establishment provided the resources of the University and their nature as to permanence and extent would justify the grant. I would myself grant pensions to the Madras University establishment, on which I think the grant would have a good effect in improving the tone and character of the working of the University establishment.

2. Assuming the question of policy settled, it is, I think, shown in the papers that there is no account objection to the proposal.

3. As to the system according to which the grant should be made and the conditions of the grant, I think the uncovenanted pension rules for Government service should be applied *en bloc*.

G. STOKES.

18-1-01.

Educational u.o.

In his note at A on page 1 above, the Honourable Member desired to have the views of the Financial department and of the Accountant-General on the question of pensions to University servants. The Honourable Member wished also to know whether pensions or gratuities were given in any other Indian University. The Financial department and the Accountant-General have now given their views—*vide* pages 2 and 3 of the note printed above and page 2 of the current file. Information about what is done in the other Indian Universities has also been obtained—*vide* pages 1 and 2 of the current file. This and the views of the Accountant-General are summarised in the Financial note.

2. If it is decided that pensions may be granted, it is submitted that the Syndicate may be required to simply grant them in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations. It will, however, be necessary for the Syndicate in that case to adopt also the Government rules regarding pay and allowances and leave as well as those about examination qualifications so that service under the University may not be more advantageous than that under Government.

P. T. THARYAN.

28-1-01.

As submitted before, there seems to be no reason for vetoing the proposal. Five or six clerks only will, at present at any rate, be affected.

Secretary—

A. T. PRINGLE.

28-1-01.

If the grant of pension is sanctioned perhaps it would be well to direct attention to the Punjab rules as a suggestion. Some kind of pension system or provident fund seems advisable. It must be important to secure honesty and faithfulness in the Registrar's establishment.

Honourable Member—

M. HAMMICK.

29-1-01.

The proposal may be approved subject to the conditions indicated by the Accountant-General in C. No. 1669. The Syndicate should be requested to formulate the scheme and rules which they may desire to adopt. The Punjab University rules may be sent for information.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].
30-1-01.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN.
31-1-01.

A. T. PRINGLE.
31-1-01.

Edb CURRENT No. 1389

1900-10

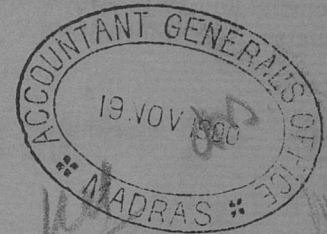
INDEXED No.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

To

The Secretary to Government
Educational Dept



Endorsement No 317
16-11-00.

Referred to the Accountant
General for remarks.

By order

A. T. Pringle
Assistant Secretary

A 187
No. 1177

Dated 8

Received

October 1900.

Regd. 9 OCT 1900
SUBJECT.

Clerical Establish-

Requesting sanction
of Govt. to making pension-
able the appointments
in the — of the Madras
University

14/11/00

To The Accountant General.

University of Madras.

Educational department.

No. 1187
1177

SENATE HOUSE,

8 October 1900

FROM

THE REGISTRAR OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

To

SIR,

I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to

request the sanction of Government to retiring pensionable

appointments in the clerical establishment of the University.

The Assistant General in his letter to Government

dated 25th March 1897, P.O. No. 1387 embodied in Government

Order No. 204 Educational, dated the 18th April 1897, states

that there appears to be no objection to the Syndicate being

allowed to grant pensions to the clerks of the University

from the University Fund.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. R. Bhowmik

Registrar.

Please put in type.
Cno 1389 which is to come
before this reference will
be sent afterwards.
7/10
30/10/00

To

The Registrar of the Calcutta University,
Bombay
Allahabad
Panjab

Depd 15/11 Telegram
Dear Sir,

I shall feel very thankful
Please state whether ... University
if you will kindly let me know whether
pays
any pension or gratuity is paid to any
of its
of its University servants.

P.H.
7/11/00

M.P.
15-11-00

4
Educational (1900) Department.

CURRENT No. 1570

From

[Name] _____

[Designation] The Registrar of the Punjab University

[Station] Lahore

No. _____ Telegram _____
Dated 16 11 1900. Received 16 11 1900.

Enclosures nil Registered 16 11 1900.

SUBJECT.

Stating that pensions are granted to
the University clerks.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Educational (1900) Department.

CURRENT No. 1580

From

[Name] _____

[Designation] The Registrar of the Calcutta University

[Station] Calcutta

No. Telegram

Dated 16 11 1900

Received 17 11 1900

Enclosures Nil

Registered 17 11 1900

SUBJECT.

re: pensions to the University clerks.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

⁶
Educational (1900) Department.¹⁰

CURRENT No. 1587

From

[Name] _____

[Designation] *The Registrar of the University of Allahabad*

[Station] *Allahabad.*

No. *11*

Dated *17. 11. 1900*

Enclosures *nil*

Received *19. 11. 1900.*

Registered *19. 11. 1900.*

SUBJECT.

Stating that no pension is paid to the University servants.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Educational (190 0) Department.

CURRENT No. / 588

From

[Name] _____

[Designation] *The Registrar of the Bombay University*

[Station] *Bombay*

No. _____ *Telegance*
Dated *17. 11.* 1900.

Received *17. 11.* 1900.

Enclosures *Nil*

Registered *17. 11.* 1900

SUBJECT.

*Stating that pensions are given to Clerks
on their contributing five per cent of their
pay towards pension fund.*

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

4
Educational (1900) Department. 2

CURRENT No. 1594

From

[Name] A. C. Edwards Esq M.A.

[Designation] Registrar, Calcutta University

[Station] Calcutta

No. 399

Dated 16/11/1900.

Enclosures nil

Received 20/11/1900.

Registered 20/11/1900.

SUBJECT.

Forwards him some more information regarding
the question of pensions & gratuities
the University Servants.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Educational (1900) Department.

CURRENT No. 1606

From

[Name] A. W. Stratton. Esq. Ph.D.

[Designation] Registrar. Punjab University

[Station] Lahore.

No. 1635

Dated 16-11- 1900.

Received 21-11- 1900.

Enclosures one

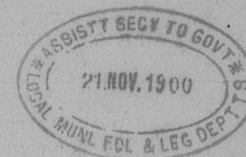
Registered 21-11- 1900.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of rules regulating the
Grant of pensions to the University
servants.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.



III.

Proceedings of the Syndicate of the Panjab University at a Meeting
held in the Senate Hall, Lahore, on Thursday, the 30th
March 1899, at 5 P. M.

Present:

T. GORDON WALKER, Esq., C. S., *Vice-Chancellor, in the Chair.*

P. C. CHATTERJEE, Esq., R. B., M.A., B.L.	Shaikh NANAK BAKHSI, K. B.
J. SIME, Esq., C.I.E., LL.D.	Lala LAL CHAND, M. A.
Rev. J. C. R. EWING, M.A., D. D.	DR. M. A. STEIN.
S. ROBSON, Esq., M.A.	Babu C. N. MITTRA, R. B.

1. The rules regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities, leave, leave allowances and acting allowances to officers of the Panjab University, as recommended by the Board of Accounts in their Proceedings of the 30th March, 1899, were adopted for sanction of the Senate (see Appendix I). Pension Rules.

2. The appointment of Lala Dhanpat Rai, Law Reader, in place of Mr. Charles Golak Nath and the raising of the salary of Lala Sangam Lal from Rs. 75 to Rs. 100, as recommended in the Proceedings of the Law Faculty, dated 24th March, 1899, were approved. Law School Staff.

3. The arrangement of papers, marks, &c., in the subjects of History and Philosophy at the B. A. Examination, as recommended in para. 4 of the Proceedings of the Arts Faculty, dated 12th January, 1899, was approved (see Appendix II). Amendment of B. A. Regulations.

4. The list of Head Examiners for the Middle School Examination, 1900, as recommended by the Standing Sub-Committee of the Arts Faculty for the nomination of Examiners, was accepted (see Appendix III). Hd. Examiners, M. S. Exam, 1900.

5. Read letter No. 708, dated 23rd March, 1899, from the Director of Public Instruction, Panjab, regarding the arrangement of the papers in the subject of General Knowledge at the Middle School Examination. General Knowledge Papers, M. S. Exam.

Resolved that the subject be referred to the Arts Faculty for favor of consideration and report.

6. The Syndicate resolved that the thanks of the University be conveyed to the Superintendents of the several centres of the recent Arts Examinations for the very efficient manner in which they supervised the conduct of the examinations in their respective centres. Thanks to Suptds., Arts Exams.

7. Read the following letters from Mr. Wright, Superintendent, Entrance Examination, Lahore Centre— Disqualified candds., Entr. Exam.

(a) Letter, dated 20th March, 1899, reporting the case of a candidate who, acting against Rule 28, had torn out a leaf from his answer-book;

(b) Letter No. 6, dated 25th March, 1899, stating that Ram Lal, Roll No. 1517, had been expelled for deliberately holding up and exposing his answers in Urdu, Paper (b), so that his neighbour could copy from them;

(c) Letter, dated 23rd March, 1899, stating that Sain Das, Roll No. 1518, was expelled for talking to another candidate, and looking at the latter's answer-paper.

With regard to the first case, the Syndicate considered no action necessary. In the second and third cases the candidates were disqualified for two years in accordance with the Regulations.

Case of Dhanpat Rai, Entr. Exam.

8. Read letter, dated 25th March, 1899, from the Superintendent, Rawalpindi Centre, reporting the case of candidate Dhanpat Rai, who, though taking Hindi as his vernacular, had answered question paper (a) in Panjabi.

The Syndicate considered that as the candidate had obtained the question paper in Panjabi through some oversight, marks may be awarded for his answers.

Gratuity to Bhai Nihal Singh's widow.

9. Read an application from the widow of Bhai Nihal Singh, late Record-keeper of the University, praying for a compassionate gratuity in consideration of the services rendered by him to the University and the indigent circumstances of herself and her children.

The Syndicate having special regard to the zealous and efficient manner in which Bhai Nihal Singh had discharged his duties during a period of over 11 years, recommended that a compassionate gratuity equivalent to six months' salary payable in two half-yearly instalments be granted to the widow and children of Bhai Nihal Singh, as a special case.

Re-adjustment of salaries of clerical staff.

10. With reference to the vacancy created by Bhai Nihal Singh's death, it was resolved that the Board of Accounts be requested to make proposals for a re-adjustment of the salaries of the clerical staff of the University Office on a graded scale. In the meantime the Registrar was authorized to continue the officiating arrangements made during Bhai Nihal Singh's absence on sick leave.

Univ. Calendar.

11. With reference to correspondence between the Registrar and the Superintendent, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, regarding the proposal of keeping certain portions of University Calendar standing in type, it was resolved to inform the Superintendent that the Syndicate were prepared to consider the proposal on receipt of detailed estimates.

Private candidates at Univ. Exams.

12. The report of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider certain recommendations of the last Educational Conference regarding the admission of private candidates to University Examinations (see Appendix IV), was next considered.

(a). After careful consideration of the first recommendation of the Sub-Committee, Dr. Ewing proposed, and Dr. Sime seconded, a resolution to the effect that it be recommended to the Senate that the time named in the Rules for both the Middle School and Entrance Examinations defining a public school boy, be altered from six months to *nine* months, and that the corresponding alterations be made in the Regulations as shown in Appendix (V).

This was carried *nem. contra*.

(b). The second recommendation of the Sub-Committee was—

"That in Rule 2 of the Regulations for the Middle School Examination, after the word 'certificate' in the second line, the words 'signed by the Head Master of a Secondary School, or by a District Inspector of Schools' should be inserted; and that in the corresponding rule of the Regulations for the Entrance Examination, at the same place, the words 'signed by the Head Master of a High School, or by an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector of Schools' should be inserted."

After some discussion in which the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sime and other Syndics present took part, Dr. Sime moved and Mr. Robson seconded a resolution to the effect that the recommendation of the Sub-Committee be submitted to the Senate for sanction.

Mr. Justice Chatterjee, seconded by Khan Bahadur Shaikh Nanak Bakhsh, moved as an amendment that to the words proposed to be inserted in the Middle School Examination Regulations the words "or of a Civil Officer of not less position than a Tahsildar" be added, and that the words proposed to be inserted in the Entrance Examination Regulations be supplemented with the words "or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District."

The amendment having been carried by six votes against three, it was resolved that the revised Regulations showing the proposed changes be submitted to the Senate for sanction (see Appendix V).

(c). With reference to the third recommendation of the Sub-Committee aiming at the restriction of the admission of private candidates to the Intermediate and B. A. Examinations, prolonged discussion ensued. In the course of this, attention was called on the one hand to the necessity of strengthening the authority of heads of colleges in regard to the attendance of college students, and on the other to the desirability of allowing *bond fide* private students prevented by various causes from reading in any recognized college, to qualify for academic degrees by private study.

After careful consideration it was unanimously resolved that with a view to meeting the objects set forth on both sides, the distinction of college and private students be introduced into the Regulations for the Intermediate Examination of the Arts, Oriental and Science Faculties as well as into the Regulations for the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Oriental Learning and Bachelor of Science Examinations, and that accordingly the amendment of paras. 2 and 3 of the said Regulations be recommended to the Senate as shown in Appendix (VI).

(d). It was further agreed to recommend that in the event of the above amendments of the Regulations being sanctioned by the Senate and Government, the revised Regulations be made applicable to the respective Examinations of 1902 and subsequent years.

13. Read applications from the Law School Clerk and Peon for increase of pay. It was agreed that they be referred to the Law School Committee.

Application of Law School Clerk.

14. The report submitted by the Panjab University Sports Tournament Committee on the Tournament of 1898 was read and adopted. The Syndicate resolved to record their special thanks to Professor P. S. Allen, Hon. Secretary of the Committee, for his highly efficient and successful labours in connection with the Tournament.

Sports Tournament Report, 1898.

15. With reference to para. 2 of the Proceedings of the Panjab University Athletic Sports Tournament Committee, dated 4th November, 1898, the Syndicate regretted that they could not accept the recommendation regarding the admission to the Tournament of the students of the Central Training College, in view of the fact that this institution is not preparing candidates for University Examinations.

Admission to Sports Tournament.

16. The following bills were passed :—

Passing of bills.

(i).	Cost of printing copies of the Urdu translation of Ray's Logic	...	Rs. 216-6-0
(ii).	Cost of printing copies of Alif Laila	...	" 159-8-0
(iii).	Cost of printing copies of Muqaddamat-us-Sarf	...	" 54-12-0
(iv).	Cost of Examination stools	...	" 125-0-0
(v).	Cost of chairs, &c.	...	" 147-5-0
(vi).	Honorarium to Mr. G. C. Ray for drafting pension rules, &c.	...	" 100-0-0
(vii).	Remuneration of Lala Kirpa Ram for preparing Catalogue of University Library	...	" 200-0-0

The Syndicate further authorized the Registrar to incur an expenditure of Rs. 185-13-0 in excess of the budget provision for 1898-99 on account of salaries of Temporary Clerks employed in the tabulation of Middle School Examination results, as proposed by the Board of Accounts in para. 3 of their Proceedings, dated 8th November, 1898.

Senate Meeting.

17. It was resolved that a meeting of the Senate be called on Friday, the 14th April, 1899, at 5 P. M.

M. A. STEIN,
Registrar.

APPENDIX I.

III.—Proceedings of the Board of Accounts of the Panjab University at a meeting held in the Senate Hall, Lahore, on Thursday, the 30th March, 1899, at 4-45 P. M.

Present:

T. GORDON WALKER, Esq., C. S., <i>Vice-Chancellor, in the Chair.</i>	
R. A. GAMBLE, Esq. (<i>Accountant-General, Panjab</i>).	Rev. J. C. R. EWING, M.A., D. D.
P. C. CHATTERJEE, Esq., R.B., M.A., B.L.	Dr. M. A. STEIN, <i>Registrar.</i>

1. The letter dated March, 1899, from the Examiner, Local Accounts, Bengal, to Registrar, submitting draft rules regarding grant of pensions, etc., to employes of the University Office, was laid before the Meeting (see Appendix A). Pension Rules.

After consideration of the opinion expressed by Mr. R. A. Gamble, Accountant-General, on the subject of these rules, it was resolved that the specification of the rules in the Civil Service Regulations in rule 4 of Mr. Ray's draft rules be omitted.

2. It was decided in accordance with the Accountant-General's recommendation that rule 5 should run thus:—

"Pension deductions and contributions shall not be made during leave other than privilege leave."

And that the last seven words of the rule, as drafted by Mr. Ray, be omitted.

3. The Board were further of opinion that rules 10 to 15 be cut out and that a general rule referring to the leave rules as sanctioned by the Civil Service Regulations be inserted in their place.

4. The Board held that it was open to the University to extend the period for the concession indicated in rule 7 from six to fifteen months.

5. The draft rules with the above amendments, as recommended by the Board are given in Appendix B.

Confirmed.

T. GORDON WALKER,
Vice-Chancellor.

M. A. STEIN,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Calcutta, dated March, 1899.

From—G. C. Ray, Esq., Examiner of Local Accounts in Bengal,
To—The Registrar, Panjab University.

With reference to your letter No. 369, dated the 27th February, I have the honor to enclose draft of a set of rules for regulating the grant of pension, leave and acting allowance to the employes of the Panjab University, and to make the following remarks:

- (a) Leave allowances will be charged direct to the University and the pension fund will have nothing to do with them.
- (b) I observe that there is a disposition to allow some relaxation in the terms on which payment of arrear subscription should be accepted to enable the subscribers to count past service [see rule 7 (b)]. I should, however, mention that, as it is, the terms are favourable. As regards past service, arrear deductions at the rate of 5 per cent. of the pay even with compound interest, do not quite represent the value of the liability accepted by the fund, because, if the fund had been in existence say for the last ten years some subscriptions would have lapsed to the Fund by the death of subscribers, *i.e.*, in some cases subscriptions would have been received by the Fund without the Fund having to bear any liability on their account. Strictly speaking, the surviving subscribers should be charged with the value of these "lapses" in addition to the arrear contribution payable on their own account. But it is difficult to calculate the value of the "lapses," and it would be inconvenient to the subscribers to increase the arrear payment. I do not, therefore, think that it would be advisable to make the terms still more favourable to subscribers, and I do not consider it necessary. To take an individual case, the head clerk who is the oldest servant of the University has twelve years' back service, but as he is at present 34 years old, he would be entitled to the full pension admissible under the rules at the time of retirement if he only pays arrears for four or five years.
- (c) The leave rules given are those applicable to Government servants receiving a salary of less than Rs. 100. Officers drawing more than Rs. 100 have a little more favourable terms for privilege leave. But, as there is only one such officer, I do not think that a separate rule for him is necessary or desirable. I have also omitted the provision regarding furlough which is an alternative to the rules regarding Leave on Private Affairs, as natives of India seldom require furlough.

APPENDIX B.

Rules regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities, leave and leave allowances, and acting allowances, to officers of the Panjab University.

These rules shall apply to all persons holding substantive appointments in the Panjab University, except the Registrar and the Assistant Registrar.

In these rules the terms "Superior" Servants, "Inferior" Servants, "Qualifying" Service, "Salary," "Pensions," "Gratuities," "Count," and similar technical terms are used in the same sense that they convey in the Civil Service Regulations.

(i). PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

(1). A pension fund to be called "The Panjab University Pension Fund" shall be established with effect from 1st April, 1899, with the object of providing pensions to the employes of the University.

(2). A deduction of 5 per cent. shall be made each month from the gross salary of each superior servant and credited to the Pension Fund.

(3). A contribution of 7 per cent. on the gross salary in the case of each Superior Servant and of 5 per cent. in the case of each Inferior Servant shall be paid by the University and also credited to the Pension Fund.

(4). Pensions, or Gratuities, as the case may be, will be granted from the Fund, in accordance with the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations, for ordinary Uncovenanted Servants in the service of Government.

(5). Pension deductions and contributions shall not be made during leave other than privilege leave.

(6). Service Books shall be maintained in accordance with the rules prescribed in Chapter XXXIX, Section II of the Civil Service Regulations, for all servants; and the procedure laid down in Chapters XLIII and XLIV of those Regulations for the sanction and payment of pensions shall be followed as far as practicable.

(7). These rules shall come into force from 1st April, 1899, from which date service in the Panjab University will qualify for pension, except in the undermentioned cases:—

- (a). In the case of Inferior Servants service from the date of employment under the University shall count,
- (b). in the case of Superior Servants service for any period prior to 1st April, 1899, may count if such servants pay (within fifteen months) arrear subscriptions for that period at the rate of 5 per cent. on gross salary

with compound interest at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum calculated at the end of each half year.

(8). If any Superior Servant pays arrear subscriptions under rule 7 (b) the University shall simultaneously transfer to the credit of the Pension Fund an amount equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of the amount paid by the subscriber.

(9). No Superior Servant shall have any claim to the deductions made from his salary apart from his eligibility for a pension in accordance with the terms of the rules.

(ii). LEAVE, LEAVE ALLOWANCES AND ACTING ALLOWANCES.

(10). Leave, leave allowances and acting allowances will be regulated according to the rules in the Civil Service Regulations applicable to Uncovenanted Government Servants.

APPENDIX II.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

8.—The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

	MARKS.
English	150
Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek	150
or Latin	150
Persian with Elementary Arabic	120
History and Political Economy	120
Mathematics	150
Philosophy	120
Physical Science	150

12. The following is an outline of the tests in each subject:—

	MARKS.
IV.—History and Political Economy—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a). History of England and India	65
(b). Political Economy	55
	—120

VI.—Philosophy—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a). Psychology	50
(b). 1. Moral Science	35
2. Inductive Logic or Natural Theology	35
	—120

REVISED REGULATIONS.

8.—The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject:—

	MARKS.
English	150
Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek	150
or Latin	150
Persian with Elementary Arabic	120
History and Political Economy	150
Mathematics	150
Philosophy	150
Physical Science	150

12. The following is an outline of the tests in each subject:—

	MARKS.
IV.—History and Political Economy—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a). 1.—History of England... ..	40
2.—Do. of India	40
(b). 1.—Select periods of History	30
2.—Political Economy	40
	—150

VI.—Philosophy—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a). Psychology	75
(b). 1. Moral Science	40
2. Inductive Logic or Natural Theology	35
	—150

APPENDIX V.

REGULATIONS OF THE MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1896.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has attended not less than two months before the granting of the certificate.

The public school, under the meaning of this Rule, must be one which is recognized by the Department of Public Instruction.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools recognized by the Department of Public Instruction during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate showing that—

- (a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—
- (b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has attended not less than two months before the granting of the certificate.

The public school, under the meaning of this Rule, must be one which is recognized by the Department of Public Instruction.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools recognized by the Department of Public Instruction during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate signed by the Head Master of a Secondary School, or by a District Inspector of Schools, or of a Civil Officer of not less position than a Tahsildar, showing that—

- (a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—
- (b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

REGULATIONS OF THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION (ARTS FACULTY).

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

* A public school shall be held to mean a school (a) in which the course of study conforms with the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction or the University, and which is inspected by the Department; or (b) which satisfies the University that it is organized and conducted so as to ensure sufficient training up to the standard of the Entrance Examination.

No public school or private candidate who has been disqualified from passing the Panjab Middle School Examination on account of the use of unfair means, shall be permitted to appear at the Entrance Examination within a period of four years from the date of his disqualification.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate showing that—

(a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

REGULATIONS OF THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION (ORIENTAL FACULTY).

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1896.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

* The University will not be satisfied under clause (b) of this regulation—(1) without a certificate from the Inspector of Schools of the Educational Circle in which the school is situated, that the organization and staff are such as likely to ensure efficient instruction; or (2) without a satisfactory statement to be submitted every year in October, or in such other month as the Syndicate may from time to time determine, showing the constitution of the managing body, the provision made for the instruction of the classes and the highest examination passed by the teachers of the Secondary Department; or (3) if the school has, for three successive years, shown bad results; such results shall be considered by the Syndicate not later than the 1st May in each year, and the Syndicate's resolution shall be communicated to the school concerned not later than the 31st May following, if such school is disqualified under this rule.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

* A public school shall be held to mean a school (a) in which the course of study conforms with the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction or the University, and which is inspected by the Department; or (b) which satisfies the University that it is organized and conducted so as to ensure sufficient training up to the standard of the Entrance Examination.

No public school or private candidate who has been disqualified from passing the Panjab Middle School Examination on account of the use of unfair means, shall be permitted to appear at the Entrance Examination within a period of four years from the date of his disqualification.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate signed by the Head Master of a High School, or by an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector of Schools, or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, showing that—

(a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

* The University will not be satisfied under clause (b) of this regulation—(1) without a certificate from the Inspector of Schools of the Educational Circle in which the school is situated, that the organization and staff are such as likely to ensure efficient instruction; or (2) without a satisfactory statement to be submitted every year in October, or in such other month as the Syndicate may from time to time determine, showing the constitution of the managing body, the provision made for the instruction of the classes and the highest examination passed by the teachers of the Secondary Department; or (3) if the school has, for three successive years, shown bad results; such results shall be considered by the Syndicate not later than the 1st May in each year, and the Syndicate's resolution shall be communicated to the school concerned not later than the 31st May following, if such school is disqualified under this rule.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1896.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

* A public school shall be held to mean a school (a) in which the course of study conforms with the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction or the University, and which is inspected by the Department; or (b) which satisfies the University that it is organized and conducted so as to ensure sufficient training up to the standard of the Entrance Examination.

No public school or private candidate, who has been disqualified from passing the Panjab Middle School Examination on account of the use of unfair means, shall be permitted to appear at the Entrance Examination within a period of four years from the date of his disqualification.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate showing that—

(a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

REGULATIONS OF THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION (SCIENCE FACULTY).

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1894.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

* The University will not be satisfied under clause (b) of this regulation—(1) without a certificate from the Inspector of Schools of the Educational Circle in which the school is situated, that the organization and staff are such as likely to ensure efficient instruction; or (2) without a satisfactory statement, to be submitted every year in October, or in such other month as the Syndicate may from time to time determine, showing the constitution of the managing body, the provision made for the instruction of the classes and the highest examination passed by the teachers of the Secondary Department; or (3) if the school has, for three successive years, shown bad results; such results shall be considered by the Syndicate not later than the 1st May in each year, and the Syndicate's resolution shall be communicated to the school concerned not later than the 31st May following, if such school is disqualified under this rule.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

* A public school shall be held to mean a school (a) in which the course of study conforms with the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction or the University, and which is inspected by the Department; or (b) which satisfies the University that it is organized and conducted so as to ensure sufficient training up to the standard of the Entrance Examination.

No public school or private candidate, who has been disqualified from passing the Panjab Middle School Examination on account of the use of unfair means, shall be permitted to appear at the Entrance Examination within a period of four years from the date of his disqualification.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate signed by the Head Master of a High School, or by an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector of Schools, or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, showing that—

(a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

1. No public school boy shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Head Master of the public school that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a public school boy, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

* The University will not be satisfied under clause (b) of this regulation—(1) without a certificate from the Inspector of Schools of the Educational Circle in which the school is situated, that the organization and staff are such as likely to ensure efficient instruction; or (2) without a satisfactory statement to be submitted every year in October, or in such other month as the Syndicate may from time to time determine, showing the constitution of the managing body, the provision made for the instruction of the classes and the highest examination passed by the teachers of the Secondary Department; or (3) if the school has, for three successive years, shown bad results; such results shall be considered by the Syndicate not later than the 1st May in each year, and the Syndicate's resolution shall be communicated to the school concerned not later than the 31st May following, if such school is disqualified under this rule.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1894.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

* A public school shall be held to mean a school (a) in which the course of study conforms with the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction or the University, and which is inspected by the Department; or (b) which satisfies the University that it is organized and conducted so as to ensure sufficient training up to the standard of the Entrance Examination in Science.

No public school or private candidate, who has been disqualified from passing the Panjab Middle School Examination on account of the use of unfair means, shall be permitted to appear at the Entrance Examination in Science within a period of four years from the date of his disqualification.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate showing that—

(a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during six out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

* The University will not be satisfied under clause (b) of this regulation—(1) without a certificate from the Inspector of Schools of the Educational Circle in which the school is situated, that the organization and staff are such as likely to ensure efficient instruction; or (2) without a satisfactory statement, to be submitted every year in October, or in such other month as the Syndicate may from time to time determine, showing the constitution of the managing body, the provision made for the instruction of the classes and the highest examination passed by the teachers of the Secondary Department; or (3) if the school has for three successive years, shown bad results; such results shall be considered by the Syndicate not later than the 1st May in each year, and the Syndicate's resolution shall be communicated to the school concerned not later than the 31st May following, if such school is disqualified under this rule.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

A public school boy is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

* A public school shall be held to mean a school (a) in which the course of study conforms with the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction or the University, and which is inspected by the Department; or (b) which satisfies the University that it is organized and conducted so as to ensure sufficient training up to the standard of the Entrance Examination in Science.

No public school or private candidate who has been disqualified from passing the Panjab Middle School Examination on account of the use of unfair means, shall be permitted to appear at the Entrance Examination in Science within a period of four years from the date of his disqualification.

2. Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate signed by the Head Master of a High School, or by an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector of Schools, or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, showing that—

(a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any public school or schools during nine out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave school before the examination takes place.

* The University will not be satisfied under clause (b) of this regulation—(1) without a certificate from the Inspector of Schools of the Educational Circle in which the school is situated, that the organization and staff are such as likely to ensure efficient instruction; or (2) without a satisfactory statement to be submitted every year in October, or in such other month as the Syndicate may from time to time determine, showing the constitution of the managing body, the provision made for the instruction of the classes and the highest examination passed by the teachers of the Secondary Department; or (3) if the school has, for three successive years, shown bad results; such results shall be considered by the Syndicate not later than the 1st May in each year, and the Syndicate's resolution shall be communicated to the school concerned not later than the 31st May following, if such school is disqualified under this rule.

APPENDIX VI.

REGULATIONS OF THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION (ARTS FACULTY).

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

2. The examination shall be open to any person who has passed the Entrance Examination of either the Arts or Science Faculty of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognized University, and to any person who has passed the Entrance Examination of the Panjab University College, or, who has passed the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India, provided that the candidate shall have passed any of the above-named examinations not less than two years previously; and provided that the candidate does not present himself in the same year for the Intermediate Examination in Science.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

2. The examination shall be open to any college or private student who has passed the Entrance Examination of either the Arts or Science Faculty of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognized University, and to any college or private student who has passed the Entrance Examination of the Panjab University College, or, who has passed the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India, provided that the candidate shall have passed any of the above-named examinations not less than two years previously; and provided that the candidate does not present himself in the same year for the Intermediate Examination in Science.

No college student shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a college student, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

A college student is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any recognized college or colleges during ten out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

A college shall be held to mean a college recognized by the University for the purposes of these regulations.

Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate signed by the Head of a recognized college or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, showing that—

(a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any recognized college or colleges during ten out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place; or that—

(c) he has been prevented by circumstances over which he had no control, from qualifying for the certificate regarding attendance at lectures required from college students.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

3. Every candidate shall be required to produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or, in the case of an undergraduate attending a College, by the Principal or Manager of the College. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

REGULATIONS OF THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION (ORIENTAL FACULTY).

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

2. The examination shall be open to any person who has passed the Entrance Examination of the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab, and to any person who has passed the Entrance Examination of the Panjab University College; provided that the candidate shall have passed either of the said examinations not less than two years previously.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

3. Every candidate shall produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by Head of a recognized college or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, and in the case of a college student, a certificate signed by the Head of the college he has most recently attended, to the effect that he has attended not less than two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the subjects in which he desires to be examined. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

2. The examination shall be open to any college or private student who has passed the Entrance Examination of the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab, and to any college or private student who has passed the Entrance Examination of the Panjab University College; provided that the candidate shall have passed either of the said examinations not less than two years previously.

No college student shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a college student, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

A college student is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any recognized college or colleges during ten out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

A college shall be held to mean a college recognized by the University for the purposes of these regulations.

Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate signed by the Head of a recognized college or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, showing that—

- (a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any recognized college or colleges during ten out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

3. Every candidate shall be required to produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or, in the case of an undergraduate attending a college, by the Principal or Manager of the college. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

REGULATIONS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION (SCIENCE FACULTY).

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

2. The examination shall be open to any person who has passed the Entrance Examination of either the Science or Arts Faculty of the University of the Panjab, or who has passed the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India, provided that the candidate shall have passed the above-named examination not less than two years previously; and provided that the candidate does not present himself in the same year for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

(b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place; or that—

(c) he has been prevented by circumstances over which he had no control from qualifying for the certificate regarding attendance at lectures required from college students.

3. Every candidate shall produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by Head of a recognized college or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District; and, in the case of a college student, a certificate signed by the Head of the college he has most recently attended, to the effect that he has attended not less than two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the subjects in which he desires to be examined. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

2 The examination shall be open to any college or private student who has passed the Entrance Examination of either the Science or Arts Faculty of the University of the Panjab, or who has passed the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India, provided that the candidate shall have passed the above-named examination not less than two years previously; and provided that the candidate does not present himself in the same year for the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

No college student shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a college student, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

A college student is a student whose name has been borne on the rolls of any recognized college or colleges during ten out of the twelve months preceding the examination.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

3. Every candidate shall be required to produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or, in the case of an undergraduate attending a college, by the Principal or Manager of the college. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

REGULATIONS OF THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

2. The examination shall be open to any undergraduate who shall have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) the First Arts, or other equivalent Examination of any other recognized University; provided that the candidate shall have passed such examination not less than two years previously.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

A college shall be held to mean a college recognized by the University for the purposes of these regulations.

Every private student shall be required to submit a satisfactory certificate signed by the Head of a recognized college or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, showing that—

- (a) his name has not been borne on the rolls of any recognized college or colleges during ten out of the twelve months preceding the examination; or that—
- (b) he has been compelled, without any fault on his part, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place; or that—
- (c) he has been prevented by circumstances over which he had no control, from qualifying for the certificate regarding attendance at lectures required from college students.

3. Every candidate shall produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by Head of a recognized college or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District; and, in the case of a college student, a certificate signed by the Head of the college he has most recently attended, to the effect that he has attended not less than two-thirds of the lectures delivered in the subjects in which he desires to be examined. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination notwithstanding the production of such certificate if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

2. The examination shall be open to any college or private student who shall have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) the First Arts, or other equivalent Examination of any other recognized University; provided that the candidate shall have passed such examination not less than two years previously.

No college student shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the college that he has most recently attended.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

Provided that if a college student, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

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- (c) he has been prevented by circumstances over which he had no control, from qualifying for the certificate regarding attendance at lectures required from college students.

3. Every candidate shall be required to produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or, in the case of an undergraduate attending a college, by the Principal or Manager of the college. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

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Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, notwithstanding the production of such certificate, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

REGULATIONS OF THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

2. The examination shall be open to any undergraduate who shall have passed the Intermediate Examination in the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab, and to any person who has passed the Proficiency in Arts Examination of the Panjab University College; provided the candidate shall have passed either of the said examinations not less than two years previously.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

2. The examination shall be open to any college or private student who shall have passed the Intermediate Examination in the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab, and to any person who has passed the Proficiency in Arts Examination of the Panjab University College; provided the candidate shall have passed either of the said examinations not less than two years previously.

No college student shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College that he has most recently attended.

Provided that if a college student, without any fault on his part, has been compelled, by circumstances over which he had no control, to leave college before the examination takes place, it shall be within the competence of the Syndicate to admit him as a private student, as a special case.

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3. Every candidate shall be required to produce a certificate of good character, signed or countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or, in the case of an undergraduate attending a College, by the Principal or Manager of the College. In the case of students from Native States, in the absence of Deputy Commissioners, the certificate of officers of equivalent position will be accepted. Provided that the

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REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

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REVISED REGULATIONS.

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REGULATIONS OF THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

2. The examination shall be open to any undergraduate who shall have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of the University of the Panjab; provided that the candidate shall have passed such examination not less than two years previously.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

2. The examination shall be open to any college or private student who shall have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of the University of the Panjab; provided that the candidate shall have passed such examination not less than two years previously.

No college student shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College that he has most recently attended.

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REGULATIONS AS SANCTIONED IN 1898.

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REVISED REGULATIONS.

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Educational (189⁰⁰) Department.

CURRENT No. 1669



From

The Accountant General
MadrasNo. Per 447C
9059Dated 1st December 1900.

Received

Registered 4. 12. 00

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that there is no reason of objection to the administrators of the University Fee Fund to render pensionable the appointments in the clerical establishment of the Madras University.

Ans. 1606

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

READ AGAIN G.O., No., dated.....190 ..

" " " " "190 ..

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1389, From the Registrar, University of Madras, No. A 187-1177 dated 8th Oct. 1906

1570

1580

158.

1584

1594
1601

" " 1669 " " the Acct. gl. Pen. 447c-9059, 271-12-1900.

ORDER No. 52, dated 1. 2. 1901.

P. S.

The Syndicate's proposal is approved subject to the conditions indicated by the Acct. General in his letter no. Pen 447C-9059, of 15th December 1900, read above. It ~~would be well~~ however, if the ~~syndicate~~ ^{represented} ~~formulate the scheme~~ ^{will be sent to} and rules which they may desire to adopt. A copy of the rules in force in the Punjab ^{will be} ~~is~~ forwarded ^{to them} for information.

(From orders).

The Registrar

in the copy of the Punjab 21/11

South coal

PH

23/11

2/10

31



31. 12 1

First copy at to Press.

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Returned for signature. 8/2/01

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
1

DATE

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.—

- A = Print in full.
- B = Not to be printed.
- P = Print abstract only.
- Q = Print heading only.

Print notes & show proof
1/2
proofed 20/5/01
8/2/01