

Osmania University

THE CALENDAR FOR 1335—1336 F.

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THE CALENDAR FOR 1335 F.—1925-26 A.D.

AZUR 1335 F.—OCTOBER 1925 A.D.

Az.	Oct.	Days	
1	6	Tu	
2	7	W	
3	8	Th	Osmania University Established, 1st
4	9	FRI	Muharram 1337 H., 1328 F.—1918.
5	10	S	
6	11	Sun	
7	12	M	
8	13	Tu	
9	14	W	
10	15	Th	
11	16	FRI	
12	17	S	
13	18	Sun	} <i>Divali.</i>
14	19	M	
15	20	Tu	
16	21	W	
17	22	Th	
18	23	FRI	
19	24	S	
20	25	Sun	<i>Birthday of H. II. the late Nizam, 1283 H.</i>
21	26	M	
22	27	Tu	The Degree of Sultan-ul-Ulum presented to H.E.H. the Nizam, 1333 F.—1923.
23	28	W	
24	29	Th	
25	30	FRI	<i>Yazdahum Sharif.</i>
26	31	S	
27	Nov.	Sun	
28	2	M	
29	3	Tu	
30	4	W	

DAI 1335 F.—NOVEMBER 1925 A.D.

Dai	Nov.	Days
1	5	Th
2	6	FRI
3	7	S
4	8	Sun
5	9	M
6	10	Tu
7	11	W
8	12	Th
9	13	FRI
10	14	S
11	15	Sun
12	16	M
13	17	Tu
14	18	W
15	19	Th
16	20	FRI
17	21	S
18	22	Sun
19	23	M
20	24	Tu
21	25	W
22	26	Th
23	27	FRI
24	28	S
25	29	Sun
26	30	M
27	Dec.	Tu
28	2	W
29	3	Th

The Osmania University Regulations received the assent of His Exalted Highness, 29th Safar 1339 H.—1330 F.—1920.

BAHMAN 1335 F.—DECEMBER 1925 A.D.

Bah.	Dec.	Days
1	4	FRI
2	5	S
3	6	Sun
4	7	M
5	8	Tu
6	9	W
7	10	Th
8	11	FRI
9	12	S
10	13	Sun
11	14	M
12	15	Tu
13	16	W
14	17	Th
15	18	FRI
16	19	S
17	20	Sun
18	21	M
19	22	Tu
20	23	W
21	24	Th
22	25	FRI
23	26	S
24	27	Sun
25	28	M
26	29	Tu
27	30	W
28	31	Th
29	Jan.	FRI
30	2	S

ISFANDAR 1335 F.—JANUARY 1926 A.D.

Isf.	Jan.	Days	
1	3	Sun	
2	4	M	
3	5	Tu	
4	6	W	
5	7	Th	
6	8	FRI	<i>Fateha Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiq.</i>
7	9	S	
8	10	Sun	
9	11	M	
10	12	Tu	
11	13	W	<i>Til Sankarat.</i>
12	14	Th	<i>Solar Eclipse.</i>
13	15	FRI	
14	16	S	H. E. H. the Nizam's Birthday, 1302 H.
15	17	Sun	
16	18	M	<i>Basant Panchami.</i>
17	19	Tu	
18	20	W	
19	21	Th	<i>Urs Hazrat Khwaja Moin-ud-din Chishti.</i>
20	22	FRI	
21	23	S	
22	24	Sun	
23	25	M	
24	26	Tu	
25	27	W	
26	28	Th	
27	29	FRI	
28	30	S	
29	31	Sun	
30	Feb.	M	<i>Maula Ali Urs.</i>

FARWARDI 1335 F.—FEBRUARY 1926 A.D.

Far.	Feb.	Days	
1	2	Tu	<i>Maula Ali Urs.</i>
2	3	W	
3	4	Th	
4	5	FRI	
5	6	S	
6	7	Sun	
7	8	M	
8	9	Tu	
9	10	W	} <i>Shab-i-Meraj.</i> <i>Maha Sivratri.</i>
10	11	Th	
11	12	FRI	
12	13	S	<i>Independence Day</i>
13	14	Sun	
14	15	M	
15	16	Tu	
16	17	W	
17	18	Th	
18	19	FRI	
19	20	S	
20	21	Sun	
21	22	M	
22	23	Tu	
23	24	W	
24	25	Th	Last day for receiving applications for the Intermediate B.A. and M.A. Examinations (Private Candidates).
25	26	FRI	
26	27	S	<i>Holi.</i>
27	28	Sun	} <i>Shab-i-Barat.</i>
28	Mar. 1	M	
29	2	Tu	
30	3	W	
31	4	Th	Last day for receiving applications for the Matriculation Examination (Pupil and Private candidates).

ARDIBEHISHT 1335 F.—MARCH 1926 A.D.

Ard.	Mar.	Days	
1	5	FRI	
2	6	S	<i>Urs Baba Sharf-ud-din Aulia.</i>
3	7	Sun	
4	8	M	
5	9	Tu	
6	10	W	
7	11	Th	Last day for receiving applications for the Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. Examinations (College candidates).
8	12	FRI	
9	13	S	
10	14	Sun	
11	15	M	
12	16	Tu	
13	17	W	
14	18	Th	
15	19	FRI	} <i>Anniversary of H. H. the late Nizam.</i>
16	20	S	
17	21	Sun	} <i>H.E.H. the Nizam ascended the throne, 1329 H.</i>
18	22	M	
19	23	Tu	
20	24	W	
21	25	Th	
22	26	FRI	
23	27	S	
24	28	Sun	
25	29	M	
26	30	Tu	
27	31	W	
28	Apr.	Th	
29	2	FRI	
30	3	S	
31	4	Sun	<i>Fateha Hazrat Ali.</i>

KHURDAD 1335 F.—APRIL 1926 A.D.

Khd.	Apr.	Days	
1	5	M	
2	6	Tu	
3	7	W	
4	8	Th	
5	9	FRI	
6	10	S	
7	11	Sun	
8	12	M	} <i>Shab-i-Qadr.</i> <i>Ugadi</i>
9	13	Tu	
10	14	W	
11	15	Th	} <i>Id-ul-Fitr.</i>
12	16	FRI	
13	17	S	
14	18	Sun	
15	19	M	
16	20	Tu	
17	21	W	<i>Sri Ramnaumi.</i>
18	22	Th	
19	23	FRI	
20	24	S	
21	25	Sun	
22	26	M	Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. Examinations begin.
23	27	Tu	
24	28	W	
25	29	Th	
26	30	FRI	
27	May	S	Last day for receiving applications for the LL.B. Examination.
28	2	Sun	
29	3	M	
30	4	Tu	
31	5	W	

TIR 1335 F.—MAY 1926 A.D.

Tir	May	Days	
1	6	Th	
2	7	FRI	
3	8	S	Matriculation Examination begins.
4	9	Sun	
5	10	M	
6	11	Tu	
7	12	W	
8	13	Th	
9	14	FRI	
10	15	S	
11	16	Sun	
12	17	M	
13	18	Tu	
14	19	W	
15	20	Th	
16	21	FRI	
17	22	S	
18	23	Sun	
19	24	M	<i>Queen Victoria's Birthday, 1819.</i>
20	25	Tu	
21	26	W	
22	27	Th	
23	28	FRI	
24	29	S	
25	30	Sun	
26	31	M	
27	June	Tu	
28	2	W	
29	3	Th	
30	4	FRI	
31	5	S	<i>H. M. the King Emperor's Birthday, 1865.</i>

AMARDAD 1335 F.—JUNE 1926 A.D.

Amd June Days

1	6	Sun
2	7	M
3	8	Tu
4	9	W
5	10	Th
6	11	FRI
7	12	S
8	13	Sun
9	14	M
10	15	Tu
11	16	W
12	17	Th
13	18	FRI
14	19	S
15	20	Sun
16	21	M
17	22	Tu
18	23	W
19	24	Th
20	25	FRI
21	26	S
22	27	Sun
23	28	M
24	29	Tu
25	30	W
26	July	Th
27	2	FRI
28	3	S
29	4	Sun
30	5	M
31	6	Tu

LL.B. Examination begins.

Id-uz-Zuha.

Fateha Hazrat Osman Ghani.

SHAHREWAR 1335 F.—JULY 1926 A.D.

Shr.	July	Days	
1	7	W	
2	8	Th	
3	9	FRI	
4	10	S	
5	11	Sun	
6	12	M	} <i>Fateha Hazrat Omar.</i>
7	13	Tu	
8	14	W	
9	15	Th	
10	16	FRI	
11	17	S	} <i>Muharram.</i>
12	18	Sun	
13	19	M	
14	20	Tu	
15	21	W	
16	22	Th	
17	23	FRI	
18	24	S	
19	25	Sun	
20	26	M	
21	27	Tu	
22	28	W	
23	29	Th	
24	30	FRI	
25	31	S	
26	Aug.	Sun	
27	2	M	
28	3	Tu	
29	4	W	
30	5	Th	
31	6	FRI	

MEHIR 1335 F.—AUGUST 1926 A.D.

Mhr.	Aug.	Days	
1	7	S	
2	8	Sun	
3	9	M	
4	10	Tu	
5	11	W	
6	12	Th	
7	13	FRI	
8	14	S	
9	15	Sun	
10	16	M	
11	17	Tu	
12	18	W	
13	19	Th	
14	20	FRI	
15	21	S	
16	22	Sun	
17	23	M	<i>Rakhi Purnam.</i>
18	24	Tu	
19	25	W	
20	26	Th	
21	27	FRI	Osmania University College opened, 1328 F.—1919.
22	28	S	
23	29	Sun	
24	30	M	<i>Sri Krishna's Birthday.</i>
25	31	Tu	
26	Sep.	W	
27	2	Th	
28	3	FRI	
29	4	S	
30	5	Sun	

ABAN 1335 F.—SEPTEMBER 1926 A.D.

Abn.	Sep.	Days		
1	6	M	Translation Bureau founded, 18th Ziqada 1335 H., 1326 F.—1917.	
2	7	Tu		
3	8	W		
4	9	Th		
5	10	FRI		
6	11	S		<i>Ganesh Chauth.</i>
7	12	Sun		
8	13	M		
9	14	Tu		
10	15	W		
11	16	Th		
12	17	FRI		
13	18	S		
14	19	Sun		} The Prophet's Birthday. <i>Anantachaturdasi.</i>
15	20	M		
16	21	Tu	The Royal Charter of the Osmania Uni- versity Promulgated, 16th Zilhejja 1336 H., 1327 F.—1918.	
17	22	W		
18	23	Th		
19	24	FRI		
20	25	S		
21	26	Sun		
22	27	M		
23	28	Tu		
24	29	W		
25	30	Th		
26	Oct.	FRI		
27	2	S		
28	3	Sun		
29	4	M		
30	5	Tu		

AZUR 1336 F.—OCTOBER 1926 A.D.

Az.	Oct.	Days	
1	6	W	
2	7	Th	Osmania University Established, 1st Mu-
3	8	FRI	harram 1337 H., 1328 F.—1918.
4	9	S	
5	10	Sun	
6	11	M	
7	12	Tu	
8	13	W	
9	14	Th	Birthday of H. H. the late Nizam, 1283 H.
10	15	FRI	
11	16	S	} Dasehra.
12	17	Sun	
13	18	M	
14	19	Tu	Yazdahum Sharif.
15	20	W	
16	21	Th	
17	22	FRI	
18	23	S	
19	24	Sun	
20	25	M	
21	26	Tu	
22	27	W	The Degree of Sultan-ul-Ulum presented to H.E.H. the Nizam, 1333 F.—1923.
23	28	Th	
24	29	FRI	
25	30	S	
26	31	Sun	
27	Nov.	M	
28	2	Tu	
29	3	W	
30	4	Th	

DAI 1336 F.—NOVEMBER 1926 A.D.

Dai	Nov.	Days	
1	5	FRI	} <i>Dipavali.</i>
2	6	S	
3	7	Sun	
4	8	M	
5	9	Tu	
6	10	W	
7	11	Th	
8	12	FRI	The Osmania University Regulations received the assent of His Exalted Highness, 29th Safar 1339 H., 1330 F.—1920.
9	13	S	
10	14	Sun	
11	15	M	
12	16	Tu	
13	17	W	
14	18	Th	
15	19	FRI	
16	20	S	
17	21	Sun	
18	22	M	
19	23	Tu	
20	24	W	
21	25	Th	
22	26	FRI	
23	27	S	
24	28	Sun	
25	29	M	
26	30	Tu	
27	Dec.	W	
28	2	Th	
29	3	FRI	
30	4	S	

BAHMAN 1336 F.—DECEMBER 1926 A.D.

Bah.	Dec.	Days	
1	5	Sun	
2	6	M	
3	7	Tu	
4	8	W	
5	9	Th	
6	10	FRI	
7	11	S	
8	12	Sun	
9	13	M	
10	14	Tu	
11	15	W	
12	16	Th	
13	17	FRI	
14	18	S	
15	19	Sun	
16	20	M	
17	21	Tu	
18	22	W	
19	23	Th	
20	24	FRI	
21	25	S	Christmas Day.
22	26	Sun	
23	27	M	
24	28	Tu	<i>Fateha Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiq.</i>
25	29	W	
26	30	Th	
27	31	FRI	
28	Jan.	S	New Year's Day.
29	2	Sun	
30	3	M	

ISFANDAR 1336 F.—JANUARY 1927 A.D.

Isf.	Jan.	Days	
1	4	Tu	
2	5	W	
3	6	Th	H.E.H. the Nizam's Birthday, 1302 H.
4	7	FRI	
5	8	S	
6	9	Sun	
7	10	M	
8	11	Tu	<i>Urs Hazrat Khwaja Moin-ud-din Chisti.</i>
9	12	W	
10	13	Th	
11	14	FRI	<i>Til Sankarat.</i>
12	15	S	
13	16	Sun	
14	17	M	
15	18	Tu	
16	19	W	
17	20	Th	
18	21	FRI	
19	22	S	} <i>Maula Ali Urs.</i>
20	23	Sun	
21	24	M	
22	25	Tu	
23	26	W	
24	27	Th	
25	28	FRI	
26	29	S	
27	30	Sun	
28	31	M	} <i>Shab-i-Meraj.</i>
29	Feb.	Tu	
30	2	W	

FARWARDI 1336 F.—FEBRUARY 1927 A.D.

Far.	Feb.	Days	
1	3	Th	<i>Independence Day.</i>
2	4	FRI	
3	5	S	
4	6	Sun	<i>Basant Panchami.</i>
5	7	M	
6	8	Tu	
7	9	W	
8	10	Th	Last day for receiving applications for the Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. Examinations (Private candidates).
9	11	FRI	
10	12	S	
11	13	Sun	
12	14	M	
13	15	Tu	
14	16	W	
15	17	Th	} <i>Shab-i-Barat.</i>
16	18	FRI	
17	19	S	
18	20	Sun	
19	21	M	
20	22	Tu	
21	23	W	<i>Urs Baba Sharf-ud-din Aulia.</i>
22	24	Th	Last day for receiving applications for the Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. Examinations (College candidates).
23	25	FRI	
24	26	S	
25	27	Sun	Last day for receiving applications for the Matriculation Examination (Pupil and Private candidates).
26	28	M	
27	Mar.	Tu	
28	2	W	<i>Maha Sivratri.</i>
29	3	Th	
30	4	FRI	
31	5	S	

ARDIBEHISHT 1336 F.—MARCH 1927 A.D

Ard.	Mar.	Days	
1	6	Sun	
2	7	M	
3	8	Tu	
4	9	W	<i>Anniversary of H. H. the late Nizam.</i>
5	10	Th	
6	11	FRI	
7	12	S	<i>H.E.H. the Nizam ascended the throne, 1329 H.</i>
8	13	Sun	
9	14	M	
10	15	Tu	
11	16	W	
12	17	Th	} <i>Holi.</i>
13	18	FRI	
14	19	S	
15	20	Sun	
16	21	M	
17	22	Tu	
18	23	W	
19	24	Th	
20	25	FRI	<i>Fateha Hazrat Ali.</i>
21	26	S	
22	27	Sun	
23	28	M	
24	29	Tu	
25	30	W	
26	31	Th	
27	Apr.	FRI	} <i>Shab-i-Qadr.</i> <i>Ugadi</i>
28	2	S	
29	3	Sun	
30	4	M	} <i>Id-ul-Fitr.</i>
31	5	Tu	

KHURDAD 1336 F.—APRIL 1927 A.D.

Kh.	Apr.	Days	
1	6	W	} <i>Id-ul-Fitr.</i>
2	7	Th	
3	8	FRI	
4	9	S	
5	10	Sun	<i>Sri Ramnaumi.</i>
6	11	M	Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. Examinations begin.
7	12	Tu	
8	13	W	
9	14	Th	
10	15	FRI	
11	16	S	
12	17	Sun	
13	18	M	
14	19	Tu	
15	20	W	
16	21	Th	
17	22	FRI	
18	23	S	
19	24	Sun	
20	25	M	
21	26	Tu	
22	27	W	
23	28	Th	Last day for receiving applications for the LL.B. Examination.
24	29	FRI	
25	30	S	Matriculation Examination begins.
26	May	Sun	
27	2	M	
28	3	Tu	
29	4	W	
30	5	Th	
31	6	FRI	

TIR 1836 F.—MAY 1927 A.D.

Tir	May	Days	
1	7	S	
2	8	Sun	
3	9	M	
4	10	Tu	
5	11	W	
6	12	Th	
7	13	FRI	
8	14	S	
9	15	Sun	
10	16	M	
11	17	Tu	
12	18	W	
13	19	Th	
14	20	FRI	
15	21	S	
16	22	Sun	
17	23	M	
18	24	Tu	<i>Queen Victoria's Birthday, 1819.</i>
19	25	W	
20	26	Th	
21	27	FRI	
22	28	S	
23	29	Sun	
24	30	M	
25	31	Tu	
26	June	W	
27	2	Th	
28	3	FRI	
29	4	S	<i>H. M. the King Emperor's Birthday 1865.</i>
30	5	Sun	<i>LL.B. Examination begins.</i>
31	6	M	

AMARDAD 1336 F.—JUNE 1927 A.D.

Amd.	June	Days	
1	7	Tu	
2	8	W	
3	9	Th	
4	10	FRI	} <i>Id-us-Zuha.</i>
5	11	S	
6	12	Sun	
7	13	M	
8	14	Tu	
9	15	W	
10	16	Th	
11	17	FRI	
12	18	S	
13	19	Sun	} <i>Fateha Hazrat Osman Ghani.</i>
14	20	M	
15	21	Tu	
16	22	W	
17	23	Th	
18	24	FRI	
19	25	S	
20	26	Sun	
21	27	M	
22	28	Tu	
23	29	W	
24	30	Th	
25	July	FRI	} <i>Fateha Hazrat Omar.</i>
26	2	S	
27	3	Sun	
28	4	M	} <i>Muharram.</i>
29	5	Tu	
30	6	W	
31	7	Th	

SHAHREWAR 1336 F.—JULY 1927 A.D.

Shr.	July	Days	
1	8	FRI	} <i>Muharram.</i>
2	9	S	
3	10	Sun	
4	11	M	
5	12	Tu	
6	13	W	
7	14	Th	
8	15	FRI	
9	16	S	
10	17	Sun	
11	18	M	
12	19	Tu	
13	20	W	
14	21	Th	
15	22	FRI	
16	23	S	
17	24	Sun	
18	25	M	
19	26	Tu	
20	27	W	
21	28	Th	
22	29	FRI	
23	30	S	
24	31	Sun	
25	Aug.	M	
26	2	Tu	
27	3	W	
28	4	Th	
29	5	FRI	
30	6	S	
31	7	Sun	

MEHIR 1336 F.—AUGUST 1927 A.D.

Mhr.	Aug.	Days	
1	8	M	
2	9	Tu	
3	10	W	
4	11	Th	
5	12	FRI	
6	13	S	<i>Rakhi Punnam.</i>
7	14	Sun	
8	15	M	
9	16	Tu	
10	17	W	
11	18	Th	
12	19	FRI	
13	20	S	<i>Sri Krishna's Birthday.</i>
14	21	Sun	
15	22	M	
16	23	Tu	
17	24	W	
18	25	Th	
19	26	FRI	
20	27	S	
21	28	Sun	Osmania University College opened, 1328 F.—1919.
22	29	M	
23	30	Tu	
24	31	W	<i>Ganesh Chauth.</i>
25	Sep.	Th	
26	2	FRI	
27	3	S	
28	4	Sun	
29	5	M	
30	6	Tu	

ABAN 1336 F.—SEPTEMBER 1927 A.D.

Abn.	Sep.	Days
1	7	W
2	8	Th
3	9	FRI
4	10	S
5	11	Sun
6	12	M
7	13	Tu
8	14	W
9	15	Th
10	16	FRI
11	17	S
12	18	Sun
13	19	M
14	20	Tu
15	21	W
16	22	Th
17	23	FRI
18	24	S
19	25	Sun
20	26	M
21	27	Tu
22	28	W
23	29	Th
24	30	FRI
25	Oct.	S
26	2	Sun
27	3	M
28	4	Tu
29	5	W
30	6	Th

Translation Bureau founded, 18th Ziqada
1335 H., 1326 F.—1917.

The Prophet's Birthday.

Anantachaturdasi.

The Royal Charter of the Osmania University promulgated, 16th Zilhejja 1336 H.,
1327 F.—1918.

Birthday of H. H. the late Nizam, 1283 H.

Dasera.

2. INTRODUCTION

THE Osmania University has come into existence in response to a wide-spread demand in the Dominions for a type of higher education calculated to satisfy the intellectual and cultural aspirations of the people and having its foundations deep in the national consciousness. For over half a century higher education in the State was controlled by the Madras University; but the connection proved so unfruitful that enlightened public opinion in the State became averse to its continuation and proposals were mooted from time to time either to affiliate educational institutions in the State to another University or better still to have an entirely self contained system of higher education. These proposals continued to be discussed for a long time without taking a definite shape until the accession of the present ruler of the State, whose reign has been the starting-point of an era of unprecedented educational progress. Early in his reign an Educational Adviser was appointed to report on the improvements to be effected in the educational organization of the State and on his advice the whole system of Primary and Secondary education was overhauled, the number of schools was largely increased and all institutions were provided with better teachers and equipment. The question of higher education was then taken up and early in 1917 when Mr. A. Hydari (Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur), Secretary to His Exalted Highness' Government in Educational Department, submitted a memorandum to His Exalted Highness in which after surveying the existing educational conditions and discussing the disadvantages of imparting knowledge through the medium of a foreign language he recommended that considering the peculiar needs and conditions of the State :—

“ We require a new University free from the evils inherent in the present system and calculated to undo its deplorable effects. The University so founded shall be based on the fundamental principles of education, and shall take into consideration the peculiar needs of the people and their national characteristics. It shall preserve all that is best in the present and ancient systems of education. It should be both an examining and teaching body and in addition to this undertake to compile and translate books, using the Urdu language both for the imparting of knowledge and the training of the intellect.”

In the course of this memorandum, Mr. Hydari pointed out the inherent defects of the present system of education through the medium of a foreign language, such as the undue and unwarranted strain on the students' memory, the time wasted in mastering the intricacies of a foreign language at the sacrifice of the subject-matter taught, the stifling of originality and the inability of the graduates to impart knowledge to their fellow countrymen in their mother-tongue and the unbridgeable gulf thus created between the educated classes and the mass of the general public. He also referred to the two possible objections that might be urged against the selection of Urdu as the medium of instruction in the proposed University, firstly that the majority of the people spoke other languages and secondly the absence of good books in Urdu. As to the first it was pointed out that although it was true that those whose mother-tongue is Urdu are in a minority, yet Urdu is the cultural and official language of the State and of polite society, and is generally spoken by those classes from which students proceeding to a college course are drawn. Mr. Hydari met the second objection by stating that if a Bureau of compilation and translation were attached to the University, books required for College Classes could be produced in a short time. His opinion has proved to be well-founded as the Bureau of Translation has, during the six years of its existence, produced almost all the books required as text-books for the Intermediate and the B.A. Classes. The capacity of Urdu as the vehicle for expressing scientific ideas is generally recognised. The well-known historian, Mr. Vincent A. Smith, bears testimony to this fact in the last chapter of his *History of India*. While welcoming the inauguration of the Osmania University, he says:—

“The Urdu language which resembles English in simplicity and flexibility of its syntax and in the extraordinary wealth of its vocabulary drawn from Western Hindi, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, English and other sources should be capable of expressing ideas on any subject, literary, philosophical and scientific.”

His Exalted Highness, whose deep and abiding interest in the advancement of education is well known, was graciously pleased to approve of the proposal and has ever since shown the greatest interest in the progress of the movement, which but for his princely generosity and sympathetic guidance could not have made any headway. The words of his gracious *Farman* dated the 4th Rajjab 1335 H. (Khurdad 1926 F.—April 1917) are well worth reproduction:—

“I am pleased to express my approval of the views set forth in the Arzdasht and the memorandum submitted therewith, regarding the inauguration of a University

in the State, in which the knowledge and culture of ancient and modern times may be blended so harmoniously as to remove the defects created by the present system of education and full advantage may be taken of all that is best in the ancient and modern systems of physical, intellectual, and spiritual culture. In addition to its primary object to diffuse knowledge, it should aim at the moral training of the students and give an impetus to research in all scientific subjects. The fundamental principle in the working of the University should be that Urdu should form the medium of higher education but that a knowledge of English as a language should at the same time be deemed compulsory for all students. With this object in view I am pleased to order that steps be taken for the inauguration, on the lines laid down in the Arzdasht, of a University for the Dominions, to be called the Osmania University of Hyderabad in commemoration of my accession to the throne."

In pursuance of the august commands of His Exalted Highness, the Educational Department at once proceeded with the preliminary spade-work necessary for the launching of this great project. Representative Committees were formed to consider courses of studies for the Faculties of Arts and Theology of the proposed University, and the draft curricula prepared by these Committees were circulated widely in educational circles in England and in India with the result that the promoters of the University had the satisfaction of seeing that their conclusions were more or less approved of by eminent educational authorities.

The main features of these curricula are that in the Matriculation, the subjects have been divided into two groups, so that students can have a good grounding in the subjects which they will study at College. In the Intermediate Examination, a greater latitude has been given in the selection of subjects than in other Indian Universities, whilst at the same time the subjects have been so grouped as to enable a student to take up more or less cognate and allied subjects. This division of subjects into distinctive groups makes intensive study possible in the B. A. Classes since besides English and Theology which are compulsory, a student can take up only one particular subject in which he can specialise and later carry on research work. It may also be noted that Theology or Morals is compulsory throughout the College course.

The standard of compulsory English is nearly the same as in other Universities, which enables the *alumni* of the Osmania University to keep in touch with the currents of thought in the English-speaking world and prevents them from

being confined to the publications of the University. They are also encouraged by the staff to consult English books on the various subjects from which questions are set to them to criticise and to explain. English is taught only as a language, so that the students may be able to speak and write it with ease and accuracy and to appreciate all that is best in modern English Literature.

The first constructive work of the University was the establishment of a Bureau of Translation with a staff of eight qualified translators under the direction of a noted scholar and writer. The Bureau has been very successful in its work considering the immense difficulties in the way, specially in the coining of scientific terms for which expert committees are constantly at work and have devised a terminology for a number of sciences. It was in the beginning a temporary institution; but in view of its importance to the work of the University, His Exalted Highness was pleased to extend its term of life for ten years. The work attempted by the Bureau embraces the whole range of University studies including History (Eastern and Western, Ancient and Modern), Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics (Pure and Applied), Physics, Chemistry, Law, Botany and Zoology, Engineering and Medicine. The books translated by the Bureau were printed at the Government Central Press where a special staff was retained for University work; but as it was situated at a considerable distance from the University buildings it was subsequently transferred to the Bureau. The Dairat-ul-Maarif (Oriental Publication Bureau) which publishes rare Arabic books not available in print has recently been placed under the control of the University. The services rendered by this institution to the cause of Arabic learning have been universally recognised not only in Islamic countries but also by European Orientalists.

Under the Charter, the constitution of the University, which has been framed to suit local conditions of official and public life, differs in some respects from that of the older Indian Universities. Academic and administrative functions are vested in distinct bodies specially constituted for these purposes. With this object the Faculties have been so constituted as to perform academic functions, which in many Indian Universities are performed by the Syndicate. The number of fellows appointed to the Faculties is restricted, so that all members of the Senate do not necessarily belong to one or other of the Faculties, which consist mainly of the professorial staff, who have a preponderating voice in academic matters. The Syndicate is on the other hand a business and not an academic Committee of the Senate. The Executive Government of the University including the general supervision and control of the colleges is vested in the Council, which is the highest governing body of the Univer-

- sity and practically performs most of the functions of Government in British Indian Universities.

The Osmania University College which is at present the only constituent college of the University was opened in August 1919. The enrolment in the various classes has been most encouraging and the College has now nearly 600 students on its rolls. The first Intermediate Examination was held in April 1921, and the first B. A. Examination in 1923. As there is more than one paper in every subject it has been found possible to have external examiners in all subjects, who are generally professors in other Universities. They have expressed satisfaction with the standard reached by the students. It may be noted that the University does not experience any difficulty in securing the services of highly qualified examiners from other Universities, as Urdu is a language widely known in every part of India specially in the North.

A staff of three Professors and ten Assistant Professors was originally sanctioned to meet the requirements of an Intermediate College, but in view of the opening of the B. A. and subsequently the M. A. and LL.B. Classes a number of new appointments have been created and the sanctioned staff now consists of the following :—

1 Principal	Rs. 1,250-50-1,500
16 Professors	500-50-1,000
21 Assistant Professors	350-25- 600
16 Do do	250-15- 400
3 Demonstrators	250-15- 400
1 Librarian	250-15- 400

The College is at present housed in eight large and commodious buildings situated in a healthy quarter of the city; but the authorities are not satisfied with the present conditions under which there is little scope for expansion. An extensive plot of land about 1,400 acres in area has been approved of by His Exalted Highness for the University buildings. His Exalted Highness' Government are prepared to make the buildings worthy of the name of its illustrious founder, and for this purpose a sum of nearly a crore of rupees is proposed to be spent.

The University started with provision for instruction in Theology, Arts and Science but to furnish opportunities for professional training to its graduates and undergraduates a Law Class was opened in August 1923. The translation of Engineering and Medical books has been taken in hand. The first year M.B., B.S. class of the University college of Medicine was opened in July 1927 and it is hoped that the College of Engineering will be opened in July 1928. His Exalted Highness has been pleased to sanction a sum of three lacs of Rs. for the translation of books on Technology, Agriculture, and Pedagogy. Active steps are being

taken to utilise this grant, so that Colleges of Education, Technology and Agriculture may be opened in the near future.

The increasing number of students in the Intermediate classes in the University College has led to the opening of Intermediate colleges in the City High School Hyderabad and at Aurangabad and Warangal. Intermediate classes were also attached to the Zenana School, Nampalli. Degree courses have now been introduced into this institution, so as to bring the blessings of higher education within the reach of pardah ladies.

The budget provision for the various Departments of the University for the year 1336 Fasli (October 1926 to October 1927) is as follows :—

	Rs.
Registrar's Office	71,559
Osmania University College	4,82,309
Translation Bureau	2,68,114
University Press	1,17,324
City Intermediate College . ..	25,200
Aurangabad Intermediate College ..	17,556
Zenana College	5,140
Nizamiah Observatory	39,709
Pensions	45,314
Savings	2,26,695
Total	<u>12,98,920</u>

3. THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

Patron

HIS EXALTED HIGHNESS

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL, SIPAH SALAR, ASIFJAH,
MUZAFFAR-UL-MULK WAL MAMALIK,
NIZAM-UL-MULK, NIZAM-UD-DAWLAH,
NAWAB SIR MIR OSMAN ALI KHAN BAHADUR,
FATEH JUNG,
FAITHFUL ALLY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT,
G.C.S.I., G.B.E., NIZAM OF HYDERABAD,
SULTAN-UL-ULUM.

Chancellor

MAHARAJA SIR KISHAN PERSHAD BAHADUR, YAMIN-US-SALTANAT
G.C.I.E.

Vice-Chancellor

NAWAB WALL-UD-DAULA BAHADUR.

University Council

Ex Officio.

The Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor.

The Finance Member, Executive Council, (Nawab Hydar Nawaz
Jung Bahadur, B.A. LL. D.).

The Ecclesiastical Member, Executive Council, (Nawab Sir Amin
Jung Bahadur, K.C. I.E., C.S.I., LL.D., F.R.A.S.).

The Secretary, Educational Department, (Nawab Zulqadar Jung
Bahadur, M.A., (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law).

The Director of Public Instruction, (Nawab Masood Jung
Bahadur, B.A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law).

The Principal, Osmania University College, (Muhammad Abdur
Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., (London)).

The Principal, Osmania Medical College, (Major Farhat Ali,
B.A., M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.)).

Appointed by Government.

(Re-appointed for two years Aban 1335 F.—Aban 1337 F.)

Nawab Nizam Jung Bahadur, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.A., LL.B.
(Cantab.), Member, Executive Council.

Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL.B., Chief Justice.

Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A. (Oxon.), Secretary,
Political Department.

Nawab Zia Yar Jung Bahadur.

REGISTRAR

H. A. Ansari, Esq., B.A.

THE SENATE.

Members of the University Council. . . .

1. The Chancellor.
2. The Vice-Chancellor.
3. The Finance Member, Executive Council, (Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A. LL. D.).
4. The Ecclesiastical Member, Executive Council, (Nawab Sir Amin Jung Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., LL.D., F.R.A.S.).
5. The Secretary, Educational Department, (Nawab Zulqadar Jung Bahadur, M. A., (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law).
6. The Director of Public Instruction (Nawab Masood Jung Bahadur, B.A., (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law).
7. The Principal, Osmania University College, (Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., (Lond.).
8. The Principal, Osmania Medical College, (Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.).
9. Nawab Nizam Jung Bahadur, C. I. E., O. B. E., M.A., LL.B., (Cantab.), Member, Executive Council.
10. Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL.B., Chief Justice.
11. Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A. (Oxon.), Secretary, Political Department.
12. Nawab Zia Yar Jung Bahadur.

University Professors.

13. Qazi Muhammad Husain, Esq., M.A. (Punj.) B.A. LL.B., (Cantab.)
14. Haroon Khan Sherwani, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.).
15. Mirza Husain Ali Khan, Esq., B.A., (Oxon.).
16. Husain Ali Mirza, Esq., Bar.-at-Law.
17. E. E. Speight, Esq., B.A., (Lond.).
18. Muhammad Elias Burney, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
19. Maulvi Abdul Qadir Sahib.
20. Dr. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M.A., LL.B., Ph. D.
21. Kishan Chand, Esq., M.A., (Cantab).
22. Maulvi Wahiduddin Salim Sahib.
23. Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, Ph., D., (Lond.).
24. Dr. Muzaffaruddin Qureshi, M.Sc., Ph. D., (Berlin).
25. Dr. Muhammad Nizam-ud-din, D. Phil., (Cantab.).
26. Dr. Abdul Haq, B. Litt., Ph. D., (Oxon.).
27. Wahidur Rahman, Esq., B.Sc.

Nominated by Government.

(Term extended for two years, Tir 1335 F.—Tir 1337 F.)

28. Nawab Lutf-ud-Daula Bahadur.
29. Nawab Moin-ud-Daula Bahadur.
30. Nawab Fakhur-ul-Mulk Bahadur.
31. Nawab Khan Khanan Bahadur.
32. Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur.
33. Rajah Fateh Nawaz Want Bahadur.

- 34. Nawab Sir Afsar-ul-Mulk Bahadur.
- 35. Nawab Tilawat Jung Bahadur, B.A.
- 36. Nawab Nazir Jung Bahadur.
- 37. Dr. Nawab Siraj Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A., B. C.L., LL. D.
Barrister-at-Law.
- 38. Nawab Fakhr Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A.
- 39. W. J. Prenderghast, Esq., B. Litt.
- 40. Nawab Haidar Yar Jung Bahadur.
- 41. Nawab Hashim Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A., LL.B.
- 42. Abdul Haq, Esq., B.A.
- 43. Maulvi Ghulam Nabi Sahib.
- 44. Ghulam Yazdani, Esq., M.A.
- 45. Maulvi Ruknuddin Sahib.
- 46. Syed Mohiuddin, Esq., B.A., Barrister-at-Law.
- 47. Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, F.C.H.
- 48. Nawab Saadat Jung Bahadur, H.C.S.
- 49. Muhammad Azhar Husain, Esq., B.A.
- 50. Muhammad Enayatullah, Esq., B.A.
- 51. H. A. Ansari, Esq., B.A.
- 52. Nawab Karamat Jung Bahadur, B.A., F.C.H.
- 53. Dr. Nawab Nazir Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A., LL.D.
- 54. Syed Muhammad Azam, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc.
- 55. Nawab Samad Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A.
- 56. Rai Baijnath, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
- 57. Syed Muhammad Husain, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.).

Elected by the Senate.

- 58. Nawab Sadar Yar Jung Bahadur.
- 59. Major Muhammad Ashraf, B.A., M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.).

THE SYNDICATE

(Re-elected for two years Aban 1336 F.—Aban 1338 F.)

- 1. Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A. LL. D. (*Chairman.*)
- 2. Nawab Fakhr Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A.
- 3. Nawab Zulqadar Jung Bahadur, M.A. (Cantab.),
Barrister-at-Law.
- 4. The Director of Public Instruction, (Nawab Masood Jung Bahadur, B.A., (Oxon).)
- 5. The Principal, Osmania University College, (Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., (London).
- 6. Muhammad Enayatullah, Esq., B.A.
- 7. Syed Muhammad Azam, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.) B.Sc.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

(Term expires Aban 1338 F.)

- 1. Nawab Sadar Yar Jung Bahadur, Sadr-us-Sudur. (*Dean.*)
- 2. Nawab Zia Yar Jung Bahadur.
- 3. Maulvi Ruknuddin Sahib.
- 4. Maulvi Abdulla Emadi Sahib.

5. Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq. B.Sc., (Lond.).
6. Dr. Abdul Haq., B. Litt., Ph.D., (Oxon).
7. Maulvi Syed Sher Ali Sahib.
8. Mufti Abdul Latif Sahib.
9. Maulvi Abdul Qadir Sahib.
10. Maulvi Manazir Ahsan Sahib Gilani.
11. Maulvi Ghulam Nabi Sahib.
12. Maulvi Abdul Wasay Sahib.
13. Maulvi Mustafa Qadri Sahib.
14. Maulvi Abdul Hai Sahib.
15. Maulvi Syed Ibrahim Sahib.

FACULTY OF ARTS

(Term expires Aban 1338 F.)

1. Nawab Nizamat Jung Bahadur, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.A., LL.B.,
Barrister-at-Law. (*Dean*).
2. Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL. D.
3. Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL.B.
4. Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A.
5. Nawab Masood Jung Bahadur, B.A., I.E.S., Barrister-at-Law.
6. Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B. Sc.
7. Qazi Muhammad Husain, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
8. Haroon Khan Sherwani, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law.
9. Hosain Ali Khan Esq., B.A. (Oxon.)
10. Muhammad Elias Burney, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
11. Dr. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M.A., LL.B., Ph. D.
12. Dr. Muzaffaruddin Qureshi, M. Sc., Ph. D., (Berlin).
13. Dr. Abdul Haq, B. Litt., Ph. D. (Oxon).
14. Dr. Muhammad Nizamuddin, D. Phil. (Cantab.).
15. Maulvi Wahiduddin Sahib Salim.
16. Pandit Hari Har Shastri.

FACULTY OF LAW

(Term expires Aban 1338 F.)

1. Chief Justice (Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL.B.,
Dean).
2. Secretary, Judicial Department (Nawab Zulqadar Jung Bahadar).
3. Legal Adviser (Rai Baijnath, Esq., M.A., LL.B.).
4. Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadar.
5. Principal, Osmania University College (Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., (London)).
6. Professor of Law, (Hosain Ali Mirza, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.)
7. Asst. Professor of Law (Mir Akbar Ali Musavi, Esqr., B.A., LL.B., (Bom.))
- 8-10 Part-Time Lecturers.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

(Term expires Aban 1338 F.)

1. Major M.G. Naidu, M.B., C.M., (Edin.), (*Dean*).
2. Director, Medical Dept. (Major Khwaja Moinuddin, M.D.)
3. Nawab Arastu Yar Jung Bahadur.
4. Dr. S. Mallanna, M.D., (Edin.) D.P.H., M.P.I.
5. Dr. R.N. Coorlawala, F.R.C.S., (Eng.) L.R.C.P., (London)
D.P.H., (Cantab), M.B., (Dublin).
6. Major Muhammad Ashraf, M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.).
7. Major Farhat Ali, M. B., Ch. B., (Edin.).
8. Major Inayat Ali Khan, M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.).
9. Dr. S. Hamid Ali, L.R.C.P. & S.E.
10. Dr. H.J. Chenoy, L.R.C.P. & S.E.
11. Major Nawab Faiz Jung Bahadur. M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.).
12. Dr. Khurshid Husain, M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.).
13. Dr. Hasan Ali Khan, M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.).
14. Dr. V.R. Gorakshakar, B.A., M.B., Ch. B., (Edin.).
15. Lieut. B. S. Raj, L.R.C.P. & S.E.

BOARDS OF STUDIES

*(Term expires Mehar 1337 F.)**English*

1. Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL. D.
2. Nawab Masood Jung Bahadur, B.A., (Oxon.).
3. Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A., (Oxon.).
4. K. Burnett, Esq., M.A., (Oxon.).
5. Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc.
6. E. E. Speight, Esq., B.A., (London).
7. H. W. Shawcross, Esq., M.A.
8. Mirza Hosain Ali Khan, Esq., B.A., (Oxon).
9. Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, B.A., Ph. D.
10. Siddiq Hasan, Esq., M.A.
11. Virabhadhrudu, Esq., M.A.
12. *M. Pickthall, Esq.

Arabic

1. Dr. Abdul Haq, B. Litt., Ph. D., (Oxon.).
2. Nawab Haidar Yar Jung Bahadur.
3. Maulvi Abdullah Emadi Sahib.
4. Maulvi Abdul Qadir Sahib.
5. Maulvi Manazir Ahsan Sahib Gilani.
6. Maulvi Ghulam Nabi Sahib.
7. Maulvi Syed Sher Ali Sahib.
8. Maulvi Abdul Hai Sahib.
9. Maulvi Wahiduddin Sahib Salim.
10. Dr. M. Nizamuddin, D. Phil., (Cantab).

Sanskrit

1. H. B. Atre, Esq., B.A.
2. Pandit Hari Har Shastri.
3. Pandit G. Dhareshwar, B.A.
- *4. Abdus Sattar Subhani, Esq. B.A., B.T.

Persian

1. Dr. M. Nizamuddin, D. Phil., (Cantab.)
2. Nawab Haidar Yar Jung Bahadur.
3. Maulvi Abdul Qadir Sahib.
4. Maulvi Wahiduddin Sahib Salim.
5. Maulvi Agha Syed Muhammad Ali Sahib
6. Maulvi Syed Ashraf Sahib Shamsi.
7. Maulvi Abdul Hamid Khan Sahib.
8. Dr. Abdul Haq. B. Litt., Ph. D. (Oxon).

Urdu

1. Abdul Haq, Esq., B.A.
2. Muhammad Enayatullah, Esq., B.A.
3. Nawab Haidar Yar Jung Bahadur.
4. Maulvi Wahiduddin Sahib Salim.
5. Dr. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M.A., LL.B., Ph. D.
6. Syed Sajjad Husain, Esq., M.A.
7. Pandit Hari Har Shastri.

Marathi

1. N. G. Welinkar, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
2. Abdul Haq, Esq., B. A.
3. H. B. Atre, Esq., B.A.
4. Pandit Keshev Rao.
- *5. Hakim Maulvi Mir Muhammad Yaqub Khan Sahib.

Telugu

1. R. Subba Rao, Esq.
2. Hanmanth Rao, Esq., Vakil.
3. Somayajulu, Esq.
4. S. Hanmanth Rao, Esq., M.A.
5. Syed Zahur Ali, Esq., B.A., B.T.
- *6. Muhammad Hafizulla, Esq., B.A. B.T.

Kanarese

1. T. R. Rama Rao, Esq., B.A.
2. H. V. Krishnaswami, Esq., M.A.
3. Rama Rao Pervatkar, Esq., M.A.
4. G. A. Chandavarkar, Esq., B.A.
5. S.K. Iyengar, Esq. M. A.
- *6. M. G. Mekhri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

History and Economics

1. Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL. D., (History and Economics).

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|---|---|-----------|
| 2. Nawab Sadar Yar Jung Bahadur. | } | History |
| 3. Nawab Masood Jung Bahadur B.A., (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law. | | |
| 4. Haroon Khan Sherwani, Esq., M.A., (Oxonon). | } | History |
| 5. Hamid Ahmad Ansari, Esq., B. A. | | |
| 6. Ghulam Yazdani, Esq., M.A. | | |
| 7. Syed Hashimi, Esq. | | |
| 8. Maulvi Abdullah Emadi Sahib. | | |
| 9. Muhammad Jamilur Rahman, Esq., M.A. | | |
| 10. Ibne Hasan, Esq., M.A. | | |
| 11. K. C. Roy, Esq., M.A. | } | Economics |
| 12. Syed Ali Akbar, Esq., B.A. (Cantab). | | |
| 13. Muhammad Elias Burney, Esq., M.A., LL.B. | | |
| 14. Habibur Rahman, Esq., M.A., LL.B. | | |
| 15. S.K. Iyengar, Esq. | | |

Logic and Philosophy

1. Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, B.A., LL.D.
2. Nawab Sir Amin Jung Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., LL.D., F.R.A.S.
3. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
4. Mirza Muhammad Hadi, Esq., B.A.
5. Maulvi Syed Ali Sahib.
6. Muhammad Abdul Bari, Esq.
7. Mutazid Waliur Rahman, Esq., M.A.

Mathematics

1. Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.S., (London).
2. Qazi Muhammad Husain, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
3. Kishen Chand, Esq., M.A., (Cantab).
4. Wahidur Rahman, Esq., B.Sc.
5. Arunachellam Sastri, Esq., M.A., L.T.
6. T. P. Bhaskaran, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S.

Physics

1. Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B. Sc., (London).
2. Qazi Muhammad Husain, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
3. Mazuffaruddin Qureshi, Esq., M. Sc., Ph. D., (Berlin.)
4. Wahidur Rahman, Esq., B.Sc.
5. Nasir Ahmad, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.

Chemistry

6. Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., (London).
7. B.C. McEwen, Esq., B. Sc., (London).
8. Mazuffaruddin Qureshi, Esq., M. Sc., Ph. D., (Berlin).

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9. Syed Muhammad Azam, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., (Cantab.)
 10. Khwaja Habib Hasan, Esq., M.Sc., (Leeds) F.C.S.
 11. Mahmood Ahmad Khan, Esq., B.Sc.

Biology

1. Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., B.A., B.Sc.,
(London).
2. Babar Mirza, Esq., B.Sc.
3. Major Farhat Ali, M.B., Ch. B., (Edin).
4. Syed Muhammad Azam, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., (Cantab.).
5. Saiduddin, Esq., B.Sc.
6. Abdul Bari, Esq. B.Sc.

Muslim Theology

1. Nawab Sadar Yar Jung Bahadur.
2. Maulvi Abdul Qadir Sahib.
3. Maulvi Manazir Ahsan Sahib Gilani.
4. Maulvi Abdul Bari Sahib.

Morals

1. Dr. Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M.A., LL.B., Ph. D.
2. Maulvi Ahmad Husain Sahib.
3. Dr. Zahiruddin Ahmad, D. Litt., (Egypt).
4. E.E. Speight Esq., B.A. (London).
5. Subba Rao, Esq.
6. Pundit Hari Har Shastri.
7. Dr. G. Nandi.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

(Term expires Aban 1337 F.)

1. Rai Baijnath, Esq., M. A., LL. B.
2. Dr. Nawab Nazir Yar Jung Bahadur, M.A. LL. D.
3. Syed Mohiudddin, Esq., B. A., Barrister-at-Law.

N. B.—(1) Gentlemen on the English, Sanskrit, Marathi, Telugu and Kanarese Boards of Studies with an asterisk against their names will be responsible for examining the text books prescribed in these languages from a religious point of view.

(2) In accordance with His Exalted Highness' orders, the Religious Censor, Translation Bureau, and Maulvi Ruknuddin Sahib will be additional members of the Boards of Studies in Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Compulsory Theology for examining the text-books in these subject from a religious point of view.

(3) In the case of books prescribed in the remaining subjects, the Religious Censor will go through the translations before their being sent to the press.

(4) The Boards of Studies in Geology, Domestic Economy, Tamil, French, German, Latin and Greek will be constituted later on.

5. THE ROYAL CHARTER

[Promulgated with His Exalted Highness' august Firman dated the 16th Zilhijja 1336 Hijri (17th Aban 1327 F. 22nd September 1918) published in Gazette Extraordinary Volume XLIX, No. 64 of the 30th Aban 1327 Fasli (5th October 1918)]

Whereas the prosperity and well-being of our devoted and loyal subjects are the objects of our most earnest solicitude, and whereas these objects can be secured only when the existing organisation of education in our Dominions is freed to an appreciable extent from the control of outside Universities, and higher education is organised within the State, with reference to local needs and conditions; We are pleased to order :—

1. *that a University called the Osmania University be established at Hyderabad on the first day of Muharram 1337 Hijri.*

2. *the object of the Osmania University is to impart higher education, and further research in and promote the study of religion, morals, literature, philosophy, science, history, medicine, law, agriculture, commerce, and other branches of useful knowledge, and useful arts and industries.*

3. *the chief characteristic of the Osmania University will be that instruction will be imparted in all branches of learning through the medium of the Urdu language while a study of the English language and literature will be compulsory.*

4. *The University shall have power—*

(a) *to provide for instruction in all such branches of learning as the University may decide and also for research, and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge.*

(b) *to grant to and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on persons who shall have pursued a prescribed course of study in, and passed the examinations held by the University.*

(c) *to grant diplomas, certificates or other distinctions to persons who have pursued a course of study under conditions approved by the University.*

(d) *to admit graduates of other Universities to degrees of the same or similar rank.*

(e) *to confer honorary degrees, or other distinctions.*

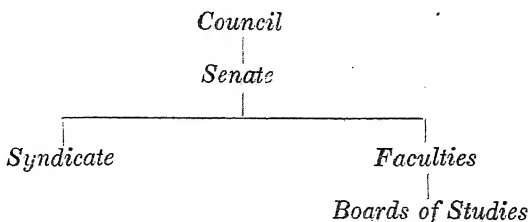
(f) *to withdraw or cancel degrees, diplomas, certificates or other distinctions granted or conferred, and*

- (g) to exercise all such other powers and to do all such other acts as may be required in order to further the objects of the University and to carry on its work.

5. The University shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold any property movable or immovable which may become vested in it for the purpose of the University by purchase, grant, testamentary disposition or otherwise, and shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien or otherwise dispose of, all or any of the property, movable or immovable belonging to the University; and also to exercise such other powers and do other acts incidental or appertaining to a body corporate.

6. The University shall be able and capable to establish colleges on its initiative, or to exercise all of its powers with regard to colleges founded for it or transferred to its control, or to those to which it recognises as colleges, and all these shall be deemed to be its constituent colleges.

7. The organization of the University will be as follows:—



8. We shall be pleased to be the Patron of the University, and the other officers and executive bodies shall be as follows:—

- (1) The Chancellor.—The Chancellor shall be the highest controlling authority of the University and may at any time direct an inspection and supervision of the University institutions, including buildings, laboratories and other appurtenances generally, and to direct the inspection of one or all of these for the purpose of seeing that the proceedings of the University are in conformity with this Charter and the rules framed thereunder.

The Chancellor may also by order in writing annul any proceedings which is not in his opinion in conformity with this Charter and the rules framed thereunder.

His Excellency the Minister shall be the *ex-officio* Chancellor of the University.

- (2) The Vice-Chancellor.—The Assistant Minister of Education or the officer charged with the administration of the University shall be the Vice-Chancellor of the University and he shall take rank in the University next to the Chancellor.

He shall exercise general supervision over the educational arrangements of the University, and it shall be his duty to see that the provisions of this Charter and the rules framed thereunder are faithfully observed.

If any emergency arises the Vice-Chancellor shall be empowered to pass such orders or to take such action as he deems necessary and intimate the fact to the officer who in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

- (3) *The Council.—The Executive Government of the University including the general superintendence and control over the Constituent Colleges shall be vested in the Council; provided that the Government may by rules framed in this behalf from time to time reserve to themselves such powers relating to the appointment, punishment, removal and leave of the officers as they may deem fit.*

The Council shall consist of not less than nine and not more than eleven members and shall comprise :—

- (i) His Excellency the Minister.*
- (ii) The Assistant Minister, Education, or the Officer charged with the Administration of the University.*
- (iii) The Assistant Minister, Ecclesiastical Department.*
- (iv) The Assistant Minister of Finance.*
- (v) The Secretary to Government, Education Department.*
- (vi) The Director of Public Instruction.*
- (vii) The Principals of Constituent Colleges.*
- (viii) The remaining members appointed by the Government.*

The Secretary to the Government, Education Department will be the Secretary to the Council.

- (4) *The Senate.—The Senate shall, subject to this Charter and the rules framed thereunder, have the entire charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the Constituent Colleges, the curriculum, and the examination and discipline of students and the conferment of ordinary and honorary degrees.*

The Senate shall consist of such number of members not less than forty and not more than sixty as may be fixed from time to time by the Chancellor. Such members shall be styled Fellows and shall hold office for a term of two years and their powers and duties shall be set forth in detail in the rules.

The first members of the Senate shall be appointed for that period by Government.

After the lapse of the said term of two years, the Senate shall be composed of—

- (a) *The Vice-Chancellor and the other members of the Council mentioned in Section (3).*
- (b) *The University Professors.*
- (c) *Four members elected by the Senate, two from the list of registered graduates and two from members of the Faculties.*
- (d) *The remaining members nominated by the Chancellor provided that the election and nomination of persons as Fellows shall be so regulated as to secure in the Senate a majority of persons connected with or following the profession of education.*
- (5) *The Syndicate.—The Syndicate will be the business committee of the Senate and will consist of not less than 5 nor more than 7 members of the Senate, and its powers and duties shall be set forth in detail in the rules.*
- (6) *Faculties.—These will be academical Committees of the Senate, entrusted with the framing of curricula and arranging for examinations and other matters. These Committees will be appointed from time to time in accordance with rules framed hereafter, and for each branch of knowledge there will be a separate Faculty. The University shall include at present the Faculties of Arts and Theology.*

Each Faculty shall be composed of not less than 12 nor more than 16 members of whom at least two in excess of half the number shall be from the Professors of the University.

Each Faculty shall elect from among its members a Dean. A Faculty shall have power to consider and report on any matter referred to it by the Senate or by the Council.

- (7) *Boards of Studies.—There shall be a Board of Studies in Theology and for every branch of knowledge.*

The members of the Board shall be recommended by the Faculties to the Senate and on its recommendation appointed by the Council and shall consist of University Professors and other persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects dealt with by the Boards to which they are appointed.

The duties of the Boards shall be to recommend to the Faculties text-books for study and for translation, courses of study and examiners in their respective departments

and generally to advise in all matters referred to them by the Council or by the Faculty to which they belong,

- (8) Board of Audit.—This Board will be empowered to audit all the accounts of the University and of its property, etc. It shall be appointed every year by the Senate and shall consist of three Fellows not being members of the Council. The accounts of the University shall also be audited on behalf of Government every year, by an officer appointed for the purpose by Government, the interval between each audit being not more than 15 months.

The Government auditor shall have access to all the accounts and offices of the University.

- (9) Registrar.—The Registrar shall also be Secretary to the Senate and the Syndicate. The Registrar may be a member of the Senate or Syndicate but shall not be member of the Council.

The Registrar shall be appointed by the Government on the recommendation of the Council but the first Registrar shall be appointed by the Government.

- (10) Other persons and bodies in the rules in force.

9. The Council may, subject to the provisions of this Charter and the rules in force, appoint Committees consisting of Fellows of the University and also, if the Council think fit, of persons who are not fellows of the University, and may delegate to such Committees such duties as they think fit, as regards administrative or other matter, affecting the University or any particular Faculty or Department, or the management or supervision of any building or the property of the University.

The Senate, the Faculties and the Boards of Studies, shall be similarly empowered to appoint such committees within their respective spheres.

10. The University shall, in the discharge of its function, use a seal, the design of which has been approved by us.

11. Subject to the provision of this Charter and the rules in force the Council may from time to time make any rules and regulations required for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Charter

The Council may from time to time make additional rules or amend or repeal the rules in force, but all new rules and additions to the rules and all amendments and repeals of the rules shall, before they come into effect, require the previous approval of the Government who will be empowered to pass suitable orders thereon.

The first rules shall be framed and enforced by Government.

12. The Senate shall have power to draft and propose to the Council rules to be made by the Council and it shall be the duty of the Council duly to consider the same.

13. *All grants made by the Government from time to time and all sums paid or endowments made by private persons or local authorities, for the purposes of the University shall form a fund styled "the University Fund" which shall be at the disposal of the University to be employed for any of the purposes set forth in this Charter.*
14. *The Council shall have prepared and laid before the Senate every year, accounts of receipts and expenditure of the University. The budget after consideration by the Senate shall be submitted to Government and it shall be competent to Government to pass suitable orders on it.*
15. *The duties and powers of the University and its executive officers and bodies shall be set forth in further detail in the rules.*

(By Order)

A. HYDARI,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Judicial, Police & General Departments.

6. REGULATIONS OF THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS

Definitions.—In these rules unless there is something repugnant to the subject or context :—

“THE CHARTER” means the “ROYAL CHARTER” dated the 16th Zilhijja 1336 Hijri.

“CLEAR DAYS” means a period exclusive of both the first and last days.

“THE JARIDAH” means the Jaridah-i-Ailamia Sarkar-i-Ali, *i.e.*, His Exalted Highness the Nizam’s Government Gazette.

“THE RULES” means the rules of the Osmania University for the time being in force.

“THE UNIVERSITY” means the Osmania University.

“RESOLUTION” means an original Proposal.

“MOTION” means any proposal moved either in the shape of a resolution or amendment.

All words or expressions used in these Rules and defined in the Charter shall invariably bear the signification established by these definitions.

Notices.—Any notice, intimation or information required to be given, and any paper, minutes or proceedings required to be sent, to any person under the Rules shall, unless otherwise provided, be considered as despatched if it is sent to the address of that person, or forwarded by post.

Addresses.—Every Fellow of the University shall give an intimation of his address or change of address to the Registrar who shall keep a record in his office of the addresses of all Fellows. The last address communicated to the Registrar shall be deemed the correct address in each case.

CHAPTER II.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

1. The Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to convene meetings of the Council and the Senate and to perform all such acts as may be necessary to carry out or further the object of the Royal Charter and the rules thereunder.

2. If an emergency arises which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor requires immediate action, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such steps as he deems necessary and report the fact to the authorised officer who, in ordinary course, would have dealt with the matter.

3. In matters which are not touched upon in the Royal Charter or the Rules and in which he considers a reference to Government necessary, the Vice-Chancellor may make such reference to Government on such matters.

CHAPTER III.

THE COUNCIL

4. The nominated members of the Council shall hold office for a term of three years. Such memberships as fall vacant from time to time will be filled up by the Government. A member of the Council whose term has expired shall be eligible for re-nomination.

5. The Council shall submit to Government without delay copies of the proceedings of the Senate.

6. The Council shall meet ordinarily once a month and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence, the senior member present, shall preside at the meetings.

7. Half the number of members shall constitute a quorum, fractions being counted as whole numbers. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present.

8. In accordance with the provisions of the Royal Charter and the Rules made in pursuance thereof, the Council shall, in addition to the powers vested in it, also exercise the following powers, *viz* :—

- (a) To determine from time to time the number of professors, assistant professors, etc., and other members of the teaching staff and the office establishment of the University and its constituent colleges.
- (b) In the case of appointments within their power of disposal, to delegate, subject to the general control of the Council, the power of appointment to such authority or authorities as the Council may from time to time by general or special resolution direct.
- (c) To organise and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business matters, and all other administrative work of the University and for that purpose to appoint such agents as they may think fit.
- (d) To invest any money belonging to the University including any un-utilized income in stocks, funds, shares

and securities or in the purchase of immovable property and to alter such investments from time to time.

- (e) To transfer or accept transfer of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University.
- (f) To provide buildings, lands, furniture and apparatus and other accessories needed for carrying on the work of the University.
- (g) To enter into, alter, and cancel, contracts on behalf of the University.
- (h) To entertain, adjudicate upon and redress any grievances of the professors, the teaching staff, the graduates the undergraduates and the University servants, who may for any reason feel aggrieved.
- (i) To maintain a register of donors to the University.
- (j) To draft rules as and when they see fit and submit the same to the Government for consideration and approval.

The following additional powers were delegated to the Council in accordance with His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Firman, dated the 20th Rajab 1340 Hijri, 16th Ardibahisht 1331 F.—20th March 1922 :—

- (1) To transfer any expenditure from one sub-head to another.
- (2) To sanction all kinds of leave to such officer, whose leave the Principal, the Registrar or the Curator is not authorised to sanction, and also to cancel the same.
- (3) To sanction *amal-taynati* from one office of the University to another.
- (4) To change the designation of any non-gazetted appointment.
- (5) To sanction arrears of pay or travelling allowance due to an officer of the University for any period.
- (6) To depute officers of the University to places outside the Dominions to attend Scientific Conferences, to study the working of other Universities or to purchase stores or apparatus for the University or for any other purpose in the interests of the University.
- (7) To sanction the payment of full salary to the officiating officer, when the permanent incumbent avails of extraordinary leave.
- (8) To commute absence without leave into leave of any kind to which an officer is entitled under the Rules,

provided the period of absence does not exceed six months.

- (9) To sanction furlough (*rukhsat-i-khangī*) to officers of the University up to a limit of three years for purpose of study, irrespective of the length of their services.
- (10) To sanction holidays and vacations for the colleges and offices of the University or to close the colleges and offices during epidemics.
- (11) To sanction rates of remuneration for books translated on piece-work.
- (12) To sanction extension in the services of officers of the University up to a limit of 60 years.
- (13) To start a newly appointed officer on a salary above the minimum pay of the grade.
- (14) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Articles 113 and 117 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Council of the Osmania University will be competent to sanction allowances for plural appointments in the colleges or offices of the University subject to the general condition that the cost of these arrangements should on no account exceed the provision in the budget for the appointments.

N.B.—If the Financial Member differs in any financial matter from the view taken by the majority the case shall be referred to Government.

CHAPTER IV.

1. THE SENATE

9. In accordance with the provisions of Section 8 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Charter) dated 16th Zilhijja 1336 Hijri (22nd September 1918), the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor the Secretary to Government, Education Department, the Director of Public Instruction, the Councillors, the Deans of the Faculties of Theology and Arts and the Fellows of the University, shall have seniority and precedence first, in the order above specified down to the Deans; and secondly, according to their official precedence in the case of ex-officio Fellows and thirdly, in the case of the remaining Fellows according to the sequence of their original appointments.

10. The election of members shall be subject to the approval of the Chancellor.

11. The Chancellor may, on the representation of two-thirds of the members of the Senate, cancel the appointment of any person as a Fellow of the University, and as soon as such cancellation is notified in the *Jarida*, the said person shall cease to be

a Fellow. When a member is charged with gross misbehaviour unfitting for his office, the Senate will hear him or any other member nominated by him on his behalf before reporting the matter to the Chancellor.

12. Every Fellow elected and nominated under the Rules shall be eligible for re-election or nomination at the close of his term of office.

13. All casual vacancies among elected members shall be filled up by the body which elected the member who held the vacant membership.

2. POWERS OF THE SENATE.

14. In accordance with the provisions of the Royal Charter and Rules made in pursuance thereof, the Senate shall among other powers, also have the following powers :—

- (a) To discuss and declare an opinion on any matter whatsoever relating to the University.
- (b) To suggest to the Council the removal of any professor or teacher of the University or the appointment of additional professors or other teachers.
- (c) To formulate, modify or revise schemes for the organization of the Faculties of the University and to assign to such Faculties their respective subjects and also to report to the Council regarding the expediency of the abolition, amalgamation or sub-division of any Faculty.
- (d) To institute and confer such degrees and grant such Diplomas, Licenses, Certificates, and other distinctions in respect of courses of study and examination as may be prescribed in the Rules.
- (e) To make rules regarding the academic apparel of graduates, holders of distinctions and officers of the University.
- (f) To fix, subject to conditions made by the founder and accepted by the University the rules and regulations, the terms of competition for fellowships, scholarships and other prizes and to award the same.
- (g) To report in any matter transferred or delegated to them by the Council.
- (h) To promote research within the University and to call for reports on the subject from time to time.
- (i) To maintain a Register of Graduates.

3. MEETINGS OF THE SENATE

15. The Senate shall meet ordinarily once a year in the month of Amardad. If deemed necessary by the Vice-Chancellor, meetings may be convened at other times also. A copy of the proceedings of such meetings must be sent to the Council.

16. The Vice-Chancellor shall convene a meeting of the Senate on the requisition of any six Fellows.

17. Twenty members shall constitute a quorum and all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present.

18. Any member of the Senate shall be empowered to bring forward a resolution dealing with any matter pertaining to the proceedings of the Faculties or of the Syndicate or with any question concerning the budget or otherwise connected with the affairs of the University. Such resolution, if carried, shall be forwarded to the Council and the Council shall inform the Senate in due course of the action taken. Should the Senate be not satisfied with or disapprove of the course of action adopted by the Council, it shall have power to make a representation to Government on the subject.

19. Such proposals and amendments only as are immediately connected with the Osmania University and are in accordance with the Royal Charter shall be entertained and debated in the Senate.

4. THE CONVOCATION

20. A convocation for conferring degrees shall be held on the fourth Monday in Azar or if that day happens to be a holiday, on the next working day, or on such other graduation day as may be appointed by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor.

21. Persons entitled to degrees and desirous of being admitted must apply in writing 10 days previously to the Registrar who will communicate their names together with the necessary certificates to the respective Deans of Faculties for submission to the Senate on the next graduation day.

22. The Senate will on the motion of the Dean of each Faculty or in his absence, the senior member of the Faculty respectively pass the necessary graces in that behalf and the persons so approved shall be presented to the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor successively, the graduates in the Faculty of Theology taking precedence of those in Arts.

23. In special cases and at the discretion of the Syndicate candidates who have passed the examinations may be permitted to take their degrees in *Absentia* on payment of an extra fee of Rs. 10.

5. NOTICE AND PROCEDURE.

24. Sixteen clear days before the day fixed for a meeting of the Senate, the Registrar shall forward to each member of the Senate a statement of all business to be brought before the meeting and containing the full text of each resolution proposed to be put before the Senate with the name of the proposer of each, a written intimation of which has previously been received by the Registrar. The inclusion of a report of any committee of the Senate in the Agenda paper shall be held to be equivalent to notice of a motion, for its adoption. Notice in writing of proposed, amendments and the terms thereof and of motions for any change in the order of business as set forth in the statement must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar five clear days before the meeting. The Registrar shall, two clear days before the meeting, forward to each member of the Senate a statement of all motions and amendments, and no motion or amendment of which such previous notice has not been given, shall be put to the meeting. The following motions, may however be proposed without a previous entry in the Agenda paper :—

- (a) A motion for dissolution, adjournment or suspension of the sitting to pass to the next business on the Agenda paper.
- (b) A request to the Council to reconsider a question ; or a direction to the Syndicate to review their decision.
- (c) A motion remitting the matter under consideration to the Syndicate or to Faculty for report, or
- (d) An amendment admitted by the Chairman as purely formal.

6. ORDER OF BUSINESS

25. The members shall, before they take their place, register their attendance in a book placed for the purpose at the entrance of the place of meeting.

26. Fifteen minutes after the time prescribed for the meeting, the Chairman shall ascertain whether there are twenty members present ; if this number be not present, the meeting shall forthwith be adjourned to such a date as the Chairman may fix. Such adjournment shall be recorded by the Registrar under the signature of the Chairman. In case of a meeting adjourned for want of quorum, no quorum will be required to pass the adjournment.

27. At every meeting, unless the meeting, by special vote, otherwise determine, the order of business shall be as follows :—

- (a) The election of the Chairman if such election forms part of the business.

- (b) The signing of the minutes of the previous meeting or the meeting under adjournment.
- (c) The election of any official of the University, if such election forms part of the business of the meeting.
- (d) Any motion for a change in the order of business.
- (e) Such business and motions of which notice has been given according to the rules in the order in which such business and motions are entered in the Agenda Paper and also, motions to be brought forward subject to the provisions of this Rule and Rule 34.

7. RULES OF DEBATE

(1) *Motions*

28. Every motion shall be affirmative in form and shall begin with the word "that."

29. Every motion shall be moved by the member in whose name it stands on the Agenda Paper; if he is absent or declines to move, it may be moved by any other member.

30. Every motion at a meeting must be seconded otherwise it shall drop. The seconder of a motion may reserve his speech.

31. When a motion has been seconded it shall be stated from the chair.

32. When a motion has thus been stated it may be discussed as a question to be resolved in the affirmative or as proposed to be changed by amendment.

When before or after debate no member rises to speak to the motion the chairman shall proceed to put the question to the vote in the manner hereinafter explained.

33. A substantive proposal once brought forward shall not be proposed a second time at the same meeting or at any adjournment thereof. A proposal substantially identical in part with one already disposed of at the same meeting or adjourned meeting, may be brought forward with the omission of such part.

34. Not more than one proposal and one amendment thereto shall be placed before the meeting at the same time. Each amendment shall be disposed of before the next is moved. All amendments which are not withdrawn under Rule 43, or which do not violate Rule 36, shall be debated and voted upon. In case no notice of amendment under Rule 24 has been given, the Senate shall proceed to consider and to vote upon the bare proposal.

negatived the debate shall be resumed. The same rule will apply to the meeting of the Senate in Committee.

48. No amendment shall be moved to a proposal under last preceding Rule except one for substituting a different time for that to which it is proposed to adjourn the meeting.

49. A meeting renewed or continued after an adjournment is to be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment provided that if the meeting be adjourned to such date as to admit of the notice required under Rule 24, any amendment otherwise in order may be moved at any adjourned meeting if the notice so required is duly given.

50. The motion "that the meeting pass to the next business on the statement" may be made at any time as a distinct question but not as an amendment nor so as to interrupt a speech. If such a motion be carried the proposal under consideration and the amendments thereto shall not be further dealt with at the meeting.

51. No motion for the dissolution or for the adjournment of the meeting or for the suspension of the sitting or to pass to the next business, shall be made or spoken to during the debate by any member who has spoken in the debate. Any such motion shall take the place of any question that may be before the meeting and if not withdrawn must be disposed of before such question.

52. When a motion of the class contemplated in the last preceding Rule has been brought forward and negatived no other motion of that class shall be again brought forward until after the lapse of what the Chairman shall deem a reasonable time, nor shall a debate be allowed on such second or subsequent motion brought forward during a debate on the same proposal alone or the same proposal or amendment discussed together.

(6) *Miscellaneous.*

53. On each proposal or proposals and amendment in debate, a member may speak once in accordance with the provisions of Rules 39 and 51.

54. The member who is first up at the conclusion of a speech has the right to be heard. In cases of competition the Chairman shall decide.

55. The mover of an amendment or when there is no amendment the mover of the original resolution may reply upon the debate before vote is taken; the mover of a motion for a dissolution or adjournment or for the suspension of the sitting or for the passing to the next business on the statement has, however, no right to reply.

56. No member shall speak to the question after the mover has entered on his reply.

57. The Chairman has the same right of moving or seconding a motion or amendment and of otherwise taking part in the debate as any other member. When the Chairman thus takes part in the debate he shall vacate the chair whilst he is addressing the meeting and the chair shall during such time be taken by the senior member present, not being the Chairman.

(7) *Points of Order*

58. Any member may call the Chairman's attention to a point of order even whilst another member is addressing the meeting, but beyond stating the precise point of order raised, he shall not make a speech. Such a call pronounced by the Chairman to be vexatious and any interruption or obstruction to the progress of the business before the Senate pronounced by the Chairman to be unseemly or unreasonable shall be deemed a breach of order.

59. The Chairman shall be the sole judge on any point of order and may call any member to order and if the member so called to order shall in speaking disregard such call the Chairman may direct him to sit down and thereupon another member may speak. In the event of any contumacious disregard of a ruling or call to order by the Chairman he may request the member so offending to leave the meeting and on such requisition being made to a member by name, he shall be suspended from his functions as a member during the meeting and shall be bound immediately to withdraw.

(8) *Voting*

60. On putting any question to the vote the Chairman shall call for an indication of the opinion of the Senate by a show of hands in the affirmative and negative and shall declare the result thereof according to his opinion.

61. Any six Fellows may demand a division except on a motion for which under Rules 24 and 44 previous notice is not required.

62. In every division only such members as are present at the putting of the question shall be entitled to vote. Voting papers will be supplied by the Registrar and every voting paper shall be returned with or without the vote.

63. When the Chairman announces the division to be closed the Fellows shall state in writing the number on each side, sign the statement and hand it to the Chairman together with the voting papers arranged in two separate bundles.

The Chairman shall then declare the result of the division to the meeting and the result shall be recorded in the minutes.

64. If after a division five members present demand a recount the Chairman shall appoint two or more members to act with the Fellows who shall report the fact to the Chairman, and the latter shall thereupon declare the result which shall be conclusive.

65. Pending the recount the Chairman may either suspend the sitting or call for such business as may in his opinion be most conveniently proceeded with. But on the disposal of the business thus entered on the regular order of subjects if it had been departed from shall be resumed.

(9). *Record of Proceedings*

66. A journal shall be kept by the Registrar containing a brief abstract of the proceedings of the Senate. The journal shall be submitted as soon as possible after each meeting to the Chairman for his confirmation and signature.

67. Within three weeks after a meeting of the Senate, the Registrar shall, under the direction of the Syndicate, post a printed copy of the minutes of such meeting attested by the Chairman to the address of each member.

68. If no exception is taken by a member who was present at the meeting to the correctness of the minutes within ten days of posting by the Registrar they shall be deemed to be correct.

69. If any exception be taken within the time aforesaid the attention of the Chairman shall be called to the portion of the minutes objected to and he shall make such alterations as he may find to be necessary.

CHAPTER V.

THE SYNDICATE

70. Two members of the Syndicate shall be nominated by the Council and the rest elected by the Senate.

71. Three members shall form a quorum.

72. The President of the Syndicate shall be nominated by the Council from among the Syndics.

73. It shall be the duty of the Syndicate :—

(a) To order examinations in conformity with the Rules and fix dates for holding them.

(b) To fix the fees, emoluments, travelling and other allowances of Examiners and Moderators.

- (c) To consider and make such reports or recommend such action as it deems fit on financial and business matters brought forward by the Members of the Senate and Faculties for consideration by the Senate.
- (d) To prepare such forms and registers as are from time to time prescribed by the Rules.
- (e) To make all the necessary arrangements for publication of the books, etc., brought out under the auspices of the University.

CHAPTER VI.

THE FACULTIES

74. The Faculties shall be constituted every two years and the members will be elected by the Senate.

75. The Dean of a Faculty shall hold office for two years till the next re-constitution of the Faculty. He shall preside at the meetings of the Faculty.

76. A Faculty shall have power :—

- (a) To draft rules in regard to courses of study and examinations prescribed by the University and to lay such rules before the Senate in order that they may be brought before the Council for ratification.
- (b) To remit any matter to a Board of Studies comprised within the Faculty for consideration and report.
- (c) To consider any report or recommendation of any Board of Studies comprised within the Faculty.
- (d) To hold meetings of the Faculty or a Committee of the Faculty along with any Faculty or a committee thereof for the discussion of any matter of common interest.
- (e) To appoint Examiners and Moderators.
- (f) To determine finally the results of the examinations on the recommendations reported by a meeting of all Examiners for each examination.
- (g) To determine the award of stipends, scholarships, medals, prizes and other rewards in conformity with the Rules and the conditions prescribed for their award.
- (h) To determine courses of study and lists of text-books to be prescribed or recommended for study or translation.

CHAPTER VII.

THE BOARDS OF STUDIES

77. The following will be the Boards of Studies in the Faculty of Arts :—

- English Literature.
- Compulsory Theology.
- Arabic Literature.
- Sanskrit Literature.
- Persian Literature.
- Latin Literature.
- Urdu Literature.
- Marathi Literature.
- Telugu Literature.
- Kanarese Literature.
- Tamil Literature.
- French Literature.
- History, including at least one member each for Indian History and Muslim History.
- Economics and Political Science
- Mathematics.
- Physical Science (Physics and Chemistry).
- Natural Science (Geology, Biology, Botany, and Zoology).
- Mental and Moral Philosophy, including at least one member each for Muslim Philosophy and Hindu Philosophy.

78. A member of a Board of Studies shall hold office for two years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

79. No Board shall consist of fewer than three members.

80. Each Board shall elect its own Chairman.

81. Any Board may consult specialists who are not members of the Board.

82. Members of the Boards of Studies shall be solely responsible for reviewing the books submitted before their Boards from a religious point of view. There shall be at least one Musalman on the Boards conversant with the language and competent to express an opinion on the books from a religious and Islamic point of view.

CHAPTER VIII.

FINANCE

(1) *The Board of Accounts*

83. The Board shall meet ordinarily once every month and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

84. The Board shall examine and audit the University accounts, the endowments and trust funds accounts, consider ways and means and the financial effects of any important measures in contemplation and make recommendations when necessary to the Senate on all matters relating to the finance of the University. It shall also make an annual report to the Senate on noteworthy points regarding the income and expenditure during the last preceding year. Copies of all reports and recommendations of the Board of Accounts shall be sent to the Council by the Senate. The Members of the Board shall have access to all the accounts and other records of the University.

85. Members of the Board shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Senate. They shall be eligible for reappointment at the expiration of their term of office. All vacancies in the Board occurring in the course of the year shall be filled up by the Senate.

(2) *Government Audit.*

86. The accounts of the University shall be audited at least once in every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months by auditors appointed by Government.

87. The auditors shall for the purposes of their office have access to all the accounts and other records of the University

88. The accounts when audited shall be published together with the auditors report in such form as may be prescribed by Government and a copy thereof shall be submitted to Government.

CHAPTER IX.

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

89. The Registrar will hold office during the pleasure of the Government but may be removed on the recommendation of a two-thirds majority of the members of the Council.

90. It shall be the duty of the Registrar :—

- (a) To be the custodian of the records, library, common seal and such other property of the University as the Council shall commit to his charge.
- (b) To attend as far as possible all meetings of the Senate and the Syndicate and any committees appointed by the Senate and to keep minutes thereof.
- (c) To conduct the official correspondence of the Senate and the Syndicate.
- (d) To issue all notices concerning meetings of the Senate, Faculties, Syndicate, Boards of Studies, Boards of

- Examiners and any committees appointed by the Senate, the Faculties, or any of the Boards of Studies.
- (e) To conduct all the administrative duties of the Translation Bureau.
 - (f) To perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Council and generally to render such assistance as may be desired by the Council in the performance of its official duties.

91. The scale of establishment for the office of the University shall be fixed by the Council from time to time.

92. The Registrar shall have power to fine, suspend and grant leave to all non-gazetted servants of his own office and make appointments up to Rupees 100.

CHAPTER X.

EXAMINATIONS.

93. No one shall be permitted to enter the University in order to study for the Intermediate Examination unless he has passed the Matriculation Examination of this University or the School Leaving Certificate Examination or the Matriculation Examination of any other Indian or English University.

94. No one will be admitted to join the University to study for the B. A. and other degrees unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination of this or any other Indian or English University.

(By order)

A. HYDARI,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Judicial, Police & General Departments.

7. SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

I. ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE SYNDICATE BY THE SENATE*.

The following procedure shall be adopted in the election of the members of the Syndicate by the Senate under Regulation 70.

1. The election shall take place at the annual meeting held in Amardad, or on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf.

2. Not less than ten days before the meeting the names of members who are proposed by any Fellow for election as members of the Syndicate shall be submitted in writing to the Registrar, who shall circulate the names to the members of the Senate at least four days before the meeting.

3. Each voter shall have only one vote for each vacancy and can give only one vote to any one candidate.

4. The election shall take place at the meeting of the Senate upon the date so fixed, and the voting shall be by ballot.

5. Those who obtain the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In the event of there being any tie between two or more candidates necessitating further selection, their names shall be reported to the Chancellor with whom the final selection shall rest.

N.B.—The Chancellor or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to accept or reject an election, and in the latter case they shall be competent to cancel the election made and to order a fresh one.

II. ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE FACULTIES BY THE SENATE†.

The following procedure shall be adopted in the election of the members of the Faculties by the Senate under Regulation 74.

1. The election shall take place at the annual meeting held in Amardad, or on such date as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint in this behalf.

* Received the assent of His Exalted Highness the Nizam on the 10th Shaban 1340 H., (5th Khurdad 1331 F.—9th April 1922).

† Received the assent of H.E.H's. Government on the 22nd Ardibehisht 1333 F., (26th March 1924).

2. The Syndicate shall, in the first instance, draw up a list of persons whom they recommend for appointment to the various Faculties. This list shall be circulated among the members of the Senate by the Registrar not less than sixteen clear days before the meeting. Any member of the Senate may then propose additional names for any of the Faculties, which must be sent to the Registrar nine clear days before the meeting. These names, together with the original list shall be circulated among the members of the Senate five clear days before the meeting and no additional names shall be received.

3. At the meeting of the Senate, the entire list shall be voted on Faculty by Faculty, and every member shall be declared to be appointed who obtains votes from a majority of the members of the Senate voting for the Faculty under appointment. The voting shall be by ballot.

In the event of there being any tie between two or more candidates necessitating further selection, their names shall be reported to the Vice-Chancellor with whom the final selection shall rest.

III. ELECTION OF TWO FELLOWS FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTIES*.

The following procedure shall be adopted in the election of two fellows by the Senate from the members of the Faculties who are not already members of the Senate. One of these members shall be elected from the Faculty of Arts and the other from the Faculty of Theology.

1. Once in every year in the annual meeting of the Senate held in Amardad or on such date as the Chancellor may appoint on this behalf, there shall, if necessary, be an election to fill any vacancy among the two fellows to be elected by the Senate from the members of the Faculties of Arts and Theology who are not already members of the Senate.

2. Intimation of the date fixed for election shall be sent to the members of the Senate at least twenty five days in advance together with a list of the members of the Faculties who are not members of the Senate and each Fellow shall, on receipt of the notice, be entitled to propose the name of one person from the list for appointment as a Fellow. Such proposal must reach the Registrar fourteen clear days before the date fixed for election. The Registrar shall cause a list of the nominees to be printed and forwarded to the members of the Senate five clear days before the date fixed for election.

*Received the assent of His Exalted Highness the Nizam on the 10th Shaban 1340 H., (5th Khurdad, 1331 F.—9th April, 1922).

3. The election shall take place at the meeting of the Senate upon the date so fixed, and the voting shall be by ballot.

4. Those who obtain the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In the event of there being any tie between two or more candidates necessitating further selection, their names shall be reported to the Chancellor with whom the final selection shall rest.

N.B.—The Chancellor or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to accept or reject an election, and in the latter case they shall be competent to cancel the election made and to order a fresh one.

IV. ELECTION OF TWO FELLOWS FROM THE LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES*.

The following procedure shall be adopted in the election of two Fellows by the Senate from the list of registered graduates under Section 8 (4) (c) of the Charter of the Osmania University.

1. Once in every year in the annual meeting of the Senate held in Amardad or on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf, there shall, if necessary, be an election to fill any vacancy among the two Fellows to be elected by the Senate from the list of registered graduates.

2. No person unless his name has been entered in the register of graduates and unless he has paid the fee for the year in which the election takes place shall be qualified to be elected at any election to be held under these rules.

3. Intimation of the date fixed for election shall be sent to the members of the Senate at least twenty five days in advance together with a list of registered graduates and each Fellow shall, on receipt of the notice, be entitled to propose the name of one person from the list for appointment as a Fellow. Such proposal must be accompanied by a brief statement of the special qualifications of his nominee and must reach the Registrar fourteen clear days before the date fixed for election. The Registrar shall cause a list of the nominees and of the statements to be printed and forwarded to the members of the Senate five clear days before the date fixed for election.

4. Each voter shall have only one vote for each vacancy and can give only one vote to any one candidate.

5. The election shall take place at the meeting of the Senate upon the date so fixed and the voting shall be by ballot.

*Received the assent of His Exalted Highness the Nizam on the 10th Shaban 1340 H., (5th Khurdad 1331 F.—9th April 1922).

6. Those who obtain the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In the event of there being any tie between two or more candidates necessitating further selection, their names shall be reported to the Chancellor with whom the final selection shall rest.

N.B.—The Chancellor or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor shall have the power to accept or reject an election, and in the latter case they shall be competent to cancel the election made and to order a fresh one.

V. REGISTER OF GRADUATES*.

The Register of Graduates to be kept under Section 8 (4) (c) of the Royal Charter shall be in such form as the Syndicate may from time to time decide.

2. Any person belonging to any of the following classes who is ordinarily resident in the Dominions shall, subject to the payment of the prescribed initial fee, be entitled to have his name entered in the register on application:—

(a) Any Master or Doctor of the University or of an Indian, British, Colonial or American University, recognised for the purpose by the Council.

(b) Any Bachelor of at least six years' standing of the University, or of an Indian, British, Colonial or American University recognised for the purpose by the Council

(c) Any Maulvi Fazil, Maulvi Kamil or Munshi Fazil of the Dar-ul-Ulum of at least six years' standing.

3. The initial fee payable by a graduate for having his name entered on the register shall be five rupees.

4. The fee payable by a graduate for having his name retained on the register shall be two rupees a year. Till such fee has been paid, no graduate shall be entitled to take part in any election or to enjoy any of the privileges conferred by the Regulations.

5. A graduate whose name has been already entered on the register may at any time compound for all subsequent payments of the annual fee by paying the sum of twenty rupees.

6. The name of any graduate entered on the register shall, if the amount of the annual fee is not paid by the 30th of

* Approved by the Council of the University on the 18th Farwardi 1390 F., 19th February 1921.

• Ardibahist, be removed therefrom, but shall at any time be re-entered on payment of all arrears.

7. Registered graduates shall have, besides the right of electing two fellows, the following privileges :—

- (a) They shall be entitled to the use of the University Library and Membership of the University Union.
- (b) They shall be admitted free to all lectures delivered by University Professors.
- (c) They shall have priority of admission to the Convocation over unregistered graduates.

VI. ACADEMIC ROBES.

Chancellor.

Green silk gown with gold lace and tufts.

Vice-Chancellor.

Green silk gown with silver lace and tufts.

Fellores.

Dark green Alpaca gowns of the same shape as worn by the Masters of Arts of the University of Oxford, together with sash.

Graduates.

Gowns ..	..	Dark green Alpaca gowns of the same shape as that worn by the Bachelors and Masters of the University of Oxford.
Head Dress	..	Cream coloured shamla.
Hoods—Arts	..	Yellow.
Theology	..	Green.
Science	..	Dark Green.
Medicine	..	Grey.
Law	..	Scarlet.
Education	..	Light Blue.
Engineering	..	Purple.

Messrs. Parfitt & Co., Allahabad, have been appointed Robe-Makers to the University.

VII. RULES OF PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED AT THE CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES*.

1. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall assemble in the Senate room at the appointed hour. In the absence of the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor shall preside.

*Received the assent of His Exalted Highness the Nizam on the 29th Rabi-us-sani 1343 Hijri., (3rd Dai 1334 F.—17th November 1924).

2. The graces of the Senate on behalf of the candidates for admission to the several degrees will be supplicated by the Deans of the various Faculties in the following order :—

Theology.
Law.
Medicine.
Engineering.
Education.
Arts.
Science.

3. The formula to be used for each grace shall be as follows :—

“.....Chancellor, I move that a grace of the Senate be passed that those persons whom the Faculty of.....on the reports of the Examiners has certified to be qualified for the degree of..... be admitted to that degree.”

4. When all the graces have been passed the Chancellor Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall proceed in procession to the Hall in which the degrees are to be conferred.

5. The Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor shall appear in their official robes and the Fellows shall appear in the academic costume to which they are entitled in virtue of their degrees or in that prescribed for the Fellows of the University.

6. The candidates shall wear the gowns and hoods appropriate to their respective degrees and shall be arranged opposite to the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor.

7. On the procession entering the Hall, the candidates shall rise and remain standing until the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor and the Fellows have taken their seats.

8. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Fellows having taken their seats, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall say : “This Convocation of the Osmania University has been called to confer degrees upon the candidates who have been certified to be worthy of these degrees. Let the candidates stand forward”.

9. Then the candidates standing, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall put to them the following questions to which the candidates will answer by the words “*I do promise*”.

Question 1.—Do you promise and declare that if admitted to the degrees for which you are severally candidates, and for which you have been recommended, you will, in your daily life and conversation, conduct yourself as becomes members of this University?

Answer.— I do promise.

Question 2.—Do you promise and declare that to the utmost of your opportunity and ability, you will use your powers for the furtherance of true learning?

Answer.— I do promise.

Question 3.—Do you promise and declare that, to the utmost of your opportunity and ability, you will use your powers in the service of your fellow-men?

Answer.— I do promise.

Question 4.—Do you promise that you will faithfully and diligently fulfil the duties of the profession to which you will eventually belong and that you will on all occasions maintain its purity and reputation?

Answer.— I do promise.

Question 5.—(*For the Faculty of Theology.*) Do you promise and declare that to the utmost of your opportunity and ability, you will use your powers in the service of Islam and as a true Muslim?

Answer.—I do promise.

10. The Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall then say :
“ Let the candidates be presented ”.

11. The candidates shall be presented in batches to the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor by the Deans of their respective Faculties, who shall say for each batch :—

“ I present to you this (or these) candidate (or candidates)—
read out names—and pray that he (or they) may be
admitted to the degree of..... ”

12. When all the candidates for the same degree have been presented, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor, in presenting the diplomas, shall say to the candidates who shall remain standing :—

“ By virtue of the authority vested in me as Chancellor (or Vice-Chancellor) of the Osmania University, I admit you to the degree of..... in this University, and I charge you throughout your life, to prove worthy of this degree. ”

13. When all the candidates have been presented, the Registrar shall lay the record of the degrees that have been conferred, before the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor, who shall affix his signature thereto.

14. The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, a Fellow of the University or a distinguished guest shall then address the candidates.

15. At the close of the address the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Fellows shall rise, and the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor shall say: "I declare this Convocation dissolved".

16. Then the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Fellows shall retire in procession to the Meeting Room, the graduates standing.

VIII. RULES FOR CONFERRING HONORARY DEGREES*.

1. When the Vice-Chancellor and not less than two-thirds of the other Members of the Council recommend that an Honorary Degree be conferred on any person on the ground that he is in their opinion by reason of his eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree and when the recommendation is supported by not less than two-thirds of the Fellows present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor and by H.E.H. the Nizam on the recommendation of the State Executive Council, the Senate may confer on such person the Honorary Degree so recommended without requiring him to undergo any examination.

Provided that in cases of urgency the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the University Council only.

2. The Honorary Degrees which the University is empowered to confer shall be as follows :—

1. Ph. D.
2. D. Lit.
3. D. Sc.
4. LL. D.
5. D. Th. (Doctor of Theology).

3. The Honorary Degrees shall be conferred by the Chancellor in the following words :—

"By the authority given me as Chancellor of this University, I admit you.....to the Honorary Degree of.....this on account of your eminent position and attainments."

4. The academic dress for the degree of LL.D. shall be a gown of green silk with full sleeves with wide yellow facings. The hood shall be of scarlet silk lined with black velvet. The head-dress shall be a Dastar or a Shamla.

* Received the assent of His Exalted Highness the Nizam on the 19th Shawal 1344 Hijri (28th Khurdad 1335 F., 2nd May 1926).

IX. RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF RELIGIOUS CENSORS*.

1. All books prescribed for study should be free from passages containing improper remarks concerning founders of religions or passages likely to cause offence to followers of any religion or prejudicial attacks on any religion.

2. Islamic religious books included in the curriculum to be entirely free of any teaching contrary to the established beliefs of Muslims.

3. But the following will not be held objectionable provided there is no unseemly attack on any religion :—

(a) *In books of Literature.*—

Verses in praise of wine, etc., showing a disregard of *Shariat* (عضا عین رند (نم) and poetic fancies
(تخیلات شاعرانه)

(b) *In books of Philosophy.*—

Questions of Philosophy.

(c) *In books of History.*—

The religious ideas and narratives of the followers of other religions or narratives of their achievements from a historical point of view.

X. POWERS OF THE PRINCIPALS OF THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AND THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(VIDE G. O. No. 677, DATED THE 2ND TIR 1330 F.—7TH MAY 1921, AND G. O. No. 923, DATED THE 10TH AMARDAD 1336 F.—16TH JUNE 1927).

1. The Principal shall be the supreme authority in all matters relating to the internal working of the College including the boarding-houses.

2. He shall have power to accept or refuse applications for admission to the College and to rusticate, expel or otherwise punish pupils.

3. He shall have authority to make all appointments of non-gazetted officers of the 2nd and 3rd grades in the College.

4. He shall have authority to grant casual leave to all members of the staff up to seven days in the year and all kinds of leave to non-gazetted officers whom he is empowered to appoint, and to make acting arrangements therefor.

*Received the assent of His Exalted Highness the Nizam on the 12th Safar 1338 H., (1st Dai 1329 F.—6th November 1919).

5. He shall have authority to make temporary acting arrangements for a gazetted officer, whose absence from duty is due to illness or such other cause over which he has no control.

The Principal shall, in such cases, inform the authority competent to grant leave immediately after he has made the acting arrangements.

6. He shall have authority to suspend or dismiss his non-gazetted subordinates, whom he is empowered to appoint.

7. He shall be the only official channel of communication between the University authorities and the members of the staff.

8. He shall appoint to all scholarships reserved for the students of the College and have authority to reduce temporarily the amount of scholarship, to cancel any appointment to a scholarship, and if circumstances make it necessary, to redistribute the scholarship.

9. He shall have authority to grant casual holidays.

10. He shall have control over the Libraries, Laboratories and such other institutions in the College and shall have power to entrust the management of the aforesaid institutions to one or more members of the staff competent to run the institutions.

11. He shall have authority to spend all sums granted in the budget in accordance with the budget allotment and shall send in the bills direct to the Accountant-General for payment.

XI. POWERS OF THE CURATOR, TRANSLATION BUREAU.

(VIDE G. O. NO. 50 DATED THE 27TH ISFANDAR 1327 F.—29TH JANUARY 1918 & NO. 875 DATED 7TH SHAREWAR 1330 F. 13TH JULY 1921).

The Curator shall have the following powers :—

1. To appoint, transfer and sanction travelling allowance of all servants of the Bureau whose salary does not exceed Rs 125.

2. To sanction casual leave of the Translators up to seven days in the year.

3. To have the same powers as other heads of the departments as regards contingencies and other amounts sanctioned for the Bureau.

4. To fine, suspend, and grant leave to all members of the clerical and menial staffs except those whom he is not competent to appoint.

5. To disburse the remuneration of translators in whose case rates have been already fixed by higher authorities.

6. To disburse amounts due to publishers of original English books for the use of their copyright, according to the rates previously sanctioned for each book.

7. To disburse amounts due to outside presses for printing work done with the approval of higher authorities.

XII. REMUNERATION TO EXAMINERS, MODERATORS, INVIGILATORS, AND CENSORS

1. The following shall be the scale of remuneration for Examiners :—

Matriculation Examination.

	O.S.	Rs.	A.	P.
For setting 3 hours' paper	60	0	0	
For setting a paper of 2 hours or less..	40	0	0	
For valuing each answer book for which the time allowed is 3 hours ..	0	12	0	
For valuing each answer book for which the time allowed is 2 hours or less	0	8	0	
Practical Test in Domestic Science ..	1	8	0	

(For each candidate subject to a minimum of Rs. 25.)

Intermediate Examination.

For setting 3 hours' paper	75	0	0	
For setting a paper of 2 hours or less ..	50	0	0	
For valuing each answer book of 3 hours ..	1	0	0	
For valuing each answer book of 2 hours or less	0	12	0	
Practical Examination in Science subjects for each candidate to each Examiner ..	2	8	0	

B. A. and LL. B. Examinations.

For setting a question paper	100	0	0	
For valuing an answer book	1	8	0	
Practical Examination in Science subjects for each candidate subject to a minimum of Rs. 25	3	0	0	

M. A. Examination.

For setting a paper	125	0	0	
For examining each script	2	8	0	
For <i>Viva Voce</i> Examination	2	0	0	
per candidate to each Examiner, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25.				
For reading a Thesis	50	0	0	
per Thesis per examiner.				

N. B.—Examiners are required to furnish a complete English translation of their paper, otherwise a sum of Rs. 10 will be deducted from the remuneration of setting the paper.

2. The Examiners correcting proofs shall be paid at the rate of Rs. 5 for papers in Mathematics and R. 3 for papers in other subjects; and the arrangements for proof reading shall be made by the senior professors in the subjects.

3. The Moderators shall get an allowance of Rs. 15 for each day's work.

4. The scale of remuneration for Superintendents and Invigilators is as follows :—

	Matriculation Examination.	Intermediate, B. A. and other higher Examinations.
	O.S.Rs. per diem	O.S.Rs. per diem
Chief Superintendents ..	10 0 0	10 0 0
Invigilators receiving a salary of below Rs. 50 ..	2 0 0	..
Invigilators receiving a salary of Rs. 50—120 ..	3 0 0	..
Invigilators receiving a salary of Rs. 121—200 ..	4 0 0	Rs. 100-200 4 0 0
„ „ over 200 ..	5 0 0	over Rs.200 5 0 0
Peons ..	0 4 0	0 4 0

5. The Religious Censors shall be remunerated at the rate of Rs. 10 per 100 pages (small octavo) in the case of Sanskrit books and at the rate of Rs. 7-8-0 per 100 pages, in the case of books in the English, Marathi, Telugu, and Kanarese Languages.

XIII. TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES.

The members of the Senate and other University Bodies residing in the mofussil shall be paid travelling and halting allowances at the following rates :—

(i) Single first class fare each way, and Rs. 10 per diem for days on which meetings are held.

(ii) Single third class fare each way for servants.

XIV. DUPLICATES OF THE UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATES

Duplicates of University Certificates or Diplomas shall not be granted except in cases in which the Syndicate is satisfied by the production of an affidavit or otherwise (duly certified by Head-master of a recognised High School, or Divisional Inspector or District Inspector of Schools of His Exalted Highness' Government or Principal, Osmania University College), that the applicant has lost his certificate or diploma, or that it has been destroyed. In such cases a duplicate of a certificate the original of which was signed by the Registrar, may be granted on payment of a fee of Rs. 5; and a duplicate of a certificate or diploma the original of which was signed by the Chancellor, on payment of a fee of Rs. 10; and all such cases shall be notified in the Government Gazette.

XV. REGISTRATION FEE.

A registration fee of Rs. 10 shall be charged by the University from all students migrating to this University from other Universities or joining the University after obtaining a High School Certificate issued by a H. S. L. C. Board in British India.

8. THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Staff.

Principal (*Offg.*) Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, B.A.,
(Madras), B. Sc., A.R.C.S., (London).

FACULTY OF ARTS.

BIOLOGY.

Asst. Professor . (Zoology) Babar Mirza, B. Sc. (Bom.), on
study leave.
do (*Actg.*) .. (do) Saiduddin, B. Sc. (Bom.), on
study leave.
Demonstrator .. (do) Abdul Bari, B. Sc. (Bom).
(*Actg.*)
do do .. (Botany) S. Rahimullah, B. Sc. (Alig.).

CHEMISTRY.

Professor .. Muzaffaruddin Qureshi, M. Sc., Ph. D.,
(Berlin).
Asst. Professor .. Mahmood Ahmad Khan, B. Sc.,
(Allahabad).
Demonstrator .. Abdul Aziz, B.A. (Osmania).

ECONOMICS.

Professor .. *Vacant.*
Asst. Professor .. Muhammad Elias Burney, M.A., LL.B.,
(*In-charge.*) (Allahabad).
Asst. Professor .. Habib-ur-Rahman, M.A., LL.B.,
(Allahabad).

ENGLISH.

Professor .. E.E. Speight, B.A., (London).
Professor .. Hosain Ali Khan, B.A., (Oxon.).
do .. Saiyid Abdul Latif, Ph.D., (London).
Asst. Professor .. Agha Muhammad Ishaq, B. A., (Cantab.).
do .. S. D. Ramchandran, B.A., L.T., (Madras).

HISTORY.

Professor .. Haroon Khan Sherwani, M.A., (Oxon).
do .. *Vacant.*
Asst. Professor .. Md. Jamilur Rahman, M. A., (Punjab).
do .. K. C. Roy Saksena, M. A., (Allahabad).
do .. Ibn-e-Hasan, M.A., (Allahabad).
do .. Abdul Majid Siddiqi, M.A., (Osmania).
do .. Mirza Ali Yar Khan, B.A., (Oxon.).

LANGUAGES (ANCIENT AND MODERN).

Professor	..	Wahiduddin Salim, (Urdu).
do	..	A.H.M. Nizamuddin, Ph. D., (Cantab.), (Persian).
do	..	Abdul Haq, B.Litt., D. Phil, (Oxon.). (Arabic).
Asst. Professor	..	Syed Ghulam Nabi (Arabic).
do	..	Abdul Hai do
do	..	Syed Ibrahim do
do	..	Abdul Hamid Khan (Persian).
do	..	Syed Sajjad Husain, M.A., (Allahabad) (Urdu)
do	..	Qari Sayyid Kalimullah Husaini, M.A., LL.B., (Osmania). (Persian).
do	..	<i>Vacant.</i>
do	..	T. Rama Rao, B.A., (Madras.) (Kanarese).
do	..	R. Subba Rao (Telugu).
do	..	Hari Har Shastri (Sanskrit).
do	..	G. Dhareshwar, B. A., do

MATHEMATICS.

Professor	..	Qazi Muhammad Husain, B.A. LL.B., (Cantab) M.A. (Punjab).
do	..	Kishen Chand, M.A., (Cantab).
Asst. Professor	..	Shaikh Barkat Ali, M.A.
do	..	Khawja Mohiuddin, M.A., (Madras).

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor	..	Khalifa Abdul Hakim, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., (Freiburg).
Asst. Professor	..	Maulvi Abdul Bari.
do	..	Motazid Waliur Rahman, M.A., (Punjab).
do	..	Siva Mohan Lal, M.A. (Alig).

PHYSICS.

Professor	..	Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan, B.Sc., (London)
Asst. Professor	..	Wahidur Rahman, B.Sc., (Calcutta).
do	..	Nasir Ahmad, M.A. B. Sc., (Allahabad).
Demonstrator	..	Syed Abdur Rahman, B.A., (Osmania).

THEOLOGY.

Asst. Professor	..	Manazir Ahsan Gilani.
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MORALS

Asst, Professor	..	Zahiruddin Ahmad, D. Litt., (Egypt).
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FACULTY OF MUSLIM THEOLOGY.

Professor	..	Abdul Qadir
Asst. Professor	..	Sher Ali (Philosophy of Islam).
do	..	Mufti Abdul Latif (Quran).
do	..	Shah Mustafa Qadiri (Islamic Law).
do	..	Abdul Wasay (Hadith).
do	..	Syed Ahmad Husain (Logic).
do	..	Sibghatullah (Tafsir).
do	..	Abdul Muqtadir (Fiqha).

FACULTY OF LAW

Professor	..	Hosain Ali Mirza, Bar.-at-Law.
Asst. Professor	..	Mir Akbar Ali Musavi, B. A., LL. B., (Bom.). (on study leave.)
do	(Actg.) ..	Alauddin Ahmad, B.A., (Oxon.). Barrister-at-Law.
Part-time Lecturers	{	R. S. Naik, M.A., Bar.-at-Law.
		Khaliluz Zaman, Bar.-at-Law.
		Bisheshwar Nath, M.A., LL.B.

Terms.

July to December and January to April.

Fees.

Intermediate	Rs. 60	per annum.
B.A.	.. Rs. 80	do
M.A.	.. Rs. 100	do
LL.B.	.. Rs. 80	do

Hostels.

Four hostels are attached to the College. The cost of living is about Rs. 180 per annum.

Library.

The English and Oriental sections contain 22,493 volumes including 802 Mss. The staff and students of the University have also access to the Asafia Library, containing a large number of Mss. and rare books.

Number of Students.

	<i>Faculty of Arts</i>	<i>Faculty of Theology</i>	<i>Faculty of Law</i>
1st Year	.. 93	8	..
2nd do	.. 155	8	..
3rd do	.. 142	4	..
4th do	.. 112	4	..
5th do (M.A.)	.. 20	1	..
6th do	.. 11	..	..
LL. B. Previous Class	..	..	45
.. Final	..	..	15
Total ..	533	25	60

Subjects taught (Arts).

English, Muslim Theology, Morals, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, History (India, England, Islam, Ancient and Modern Europe), Economics, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Logic and Philosophy.

Laboratories.

Physical and Chemical, fitted up to the B. A. standard.

*Scholarships.**Faculty of Arts :—*

- Intermediate** One of Rs. 20 per mensem to be given to the student standing first in the Matriculation Examination, and two of Rs. 15 per mensem each to the students standing second and third.
- Seven of Rs. 15 per mensem each to the students standing first in the following subjects:—
- (1) English, (2) Theology, (3) Arabic, (4) Sanskrit, (5) Elementary Mathematics, (6) Higher Mathematics and (7) Science.
- B.A.** One of Rs. 25 per mensem to student standing first in the Intermediate Examination, and two of Rs. 20 per mensem each to students standing second and third.
- Nineteen of Rs. 18 per mensem each to students standing first in the following subjects:—
- English, Theology, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Economics, History of Islam, History of England, History of India, Logic, Psychology, *Marathi, *Kanarese, and *Telugu.
- *Provided the candidates standing first score not less than 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % marks.
- M.A.** Two of Rs. 40 per mensem each to the students standing first in the Arts and Science subjects respectively in the B.A. Examination, provided they pass the Examination in the first division.
- Eight of Rs. 30 per mensem each to the students standing first in the following subjects respectively, provided that they have passed in the first division in the subject and at least in the second division in the whole of the Examination :—

English, Arabic and an allied subject, Sanskrit and an allied subject, History, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

Faculty of Theology :—

Intermediate	One of Rs. 20 per mensem to the student standing first in the Matriculation Examination and one of Rs. 15 to the student standing second.
	One of Rs. 15 per mensem to the student standing first in Arabic.
B.A.	One of Rs. 25 per mensem to the student standing first in all the subjects in the Intermediate Examination.
	One of Rs. 18 per mensem to the student standing first in Fiqah and Usul-i-Fiqah.
	One of Rs. 18 per mensem to the student standing first in Arabic.
M.A.	One of Rs. 40 per mensem to the student passing the B.A. Examination in the first division.

Bursaries.

Faculty of Arts :—

Intermediate : Twenty :

Day Scholars Rs. 6

Boarders Rs. 10

B. A. : Twelve :—

Day Scholars Rs. 8

Boarders Rs. 12

M. A. : Five Bursaries of Rs. 20 per mensem each.

Faculty of Theology :—

Intermediate : Seven of Rs. 10 each.

B. A. : Two of Rs. 12 each, for two years only.

9. INTERMEDIATE COLLEGES.

(1) THE CITY INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

Principal.

Syed Muhammed Azam, M.A., (Cantab.), B.Sc.

Lecturers.

English	..	Siddiq Hasan, M.A. Sebastian, B.A.
Muslim Theology	..	Maulvi Muhammad Osman Jafri.
Morals	..	Yusuf Ali, M.A.
Persian	..	Mirza Ali Raza Shirazi. Agha Mohsin.
Urdu	..	Abu Zafar Abdul Wahid, M.A.
History	..	Ghulam Qadir, B.A. Mahmood Ali, M.A.
Economics	..	Fazlur Rahman, B.A.
Mathematics	..	Patwari, M.A.
Physics	..	Muhammad Ahmad Osmani, M.Sc.
Chemistry	..	Ahmad bin Abdulla, B.A.

Subjects taught.

English.
Muslim Theology,
Morals.
Persian.
Urdu.
History.
Economics.
Mathematics.
Physics.
Chemistry.

(2) THE AURANGABAD INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE.

Principal.

Maulvi Abdul Haq Sahib, B.A.

Lecturers.

English	..	John Bhagtal, B.A., B.T.
Muslim Theology	..	Maqsud Ali
Urdu and Morals	..	Manzoor Muhammad

Persian and Arabic	.. Agha Muhammad Taqi Shirazi
Arabic	.. Muhammad Sabir
Sanskrit and Marathi	.. Bhaskar Govind Shastri
Sanskrit and Hindi	.. Bansidhar Rao
Economics and Indian History.	Sayed Wahajuddin Ahmad, B.A., B.T.
English History and Indian History.	.. Muhammad Ibrahim, M. A.

Subjects taught.

English.
Theology.
Morals
Economics
History.
Arabic.
Persian.
Urdu.
Marathi.
Sanskrit.

10. ZENANA COLLEGE, NAMPALLI.

Principal.

Miss Amina Pope, M.A., L.R.A.M., A.R.C. & M.R.A.S.

Lecturers.

English. . . Miss Gilson, B.A., L.T.
Urdu and Theology, . . Afsar Sultana Begam.
Arabic and Islamic
History. . . Naushaba Khatun, B.A.
English History. . . Miss A. Pope, M.A.

Subjects taught.

English.
Theology.
Morals.
Urdu.
Arabic.
Islamic History.
English History.

11. MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Principal.

Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch. B. (Edin).

Professors—(Temporary).

Major Enayat Ali Khan, M.B., Ch. B. (Edin).

Dr. Brij Mohan Lal, M.B., B.S., (Anatomy). (Physiology).

Demonstrators—(Temporary).

S. Raghavender Rao, L.C.P. & S. (Physiology).

P. V. Ranga Reddy, L.C.P. & S. (Anatomy).

12. THE BUREAU OF TRANSLATION.

The Bureau of Translation which was opened in Aban 1326 Fasli with Maulvi Abdul Haq Sahib as Curator has so far taken in hand 151 books of which 90 have been published and the rest are either in the Press or under revision and translation. Arrangements are now being made to translate books on various subjects required by post-graduate students and for the Faculties of Medicine and Engineering.

The staff of the Bureau consists of one Curator (500—1,000), 12 Translators (6 on 350—600 and 6 on 250—400) in addition to a Literary Adviser (500) and a Religious Censor (500). The Department of Medical Translations consists of an Assistant Curator (500) and three Translators (500 each). Besides the salaried staff a large number of works is being translated by outsiders on piece-work.

The following gentlemen are on the staff at present :—

Curator ..	..	Muhammad Enayatullah, B.A.
Assistant Curator, (Medical Branch)	..	Major Farhat Ali, B.A., M.B., Ch. B.
Religious Censor	..	Maulana Abdullah Emadi.
Literary Adviser	..	Shabbir Hasan Josh.

Translators :—

Political Science..	..	Qazi Talammus Husain, M.A.
History ..	..	Syed Hashimi.
Law ..	..	Masood Ali, B.A.
Philosophy ..	..	Mirza Muhammad Hadi, B.A.
do (Additional) ..	..	Ehsan Ahmad, B.A.
Mathematics ..	..	Nazeeruddin, M.A.
Economics ..	..	Rashid Ahmad, B.A.
Arabic ..	..	Syed Muhammad Ibrahim, MA., M.O.L.
do (Additional) ..	..	Abul Khair Maududi.
Science ..	..	Sardar Baldev Singh, B.A.
Persian ..	..	Fida Ali Talib.
Medicine ..	..	Dr. Mufti Shah Nawaz, M.B., B.S.
do ..	..	Dr. Fazle Karim Khan, M.B., B.S.
do ..	..	Dr. Muhammad Osman Khan, L.M.&

13. THE DAIRAT-UL-MARIF.

The Dairat-ul-Maarif was founded by the late Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur (Syed Husain Bilgrami, C.S.I.) and the late Mulla Abdul Qayyum Sahib in 1295 Fasli for the publication of rare books in Arabic. It commenced its work in 1299 Fasli with a grant of Rs. 500 per mensem from His Exalted Highness' Government. Subsequently in 1329 F. an endowment of one lac of rupees was made over to the Institution and in 1331 F., His Exalted Highness was graciously pleased to sanction an additional grant of Rs. four lacs and this total endowment Rs. five lacs brings an annual income of Rs. 30,000.

The Institution was placed under the control of the University on the sad death of Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur on the 2nd Thir 1335 F. (24th Zikadah 1344 H.) Dr. Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Finance Member, Executive Council, is now the Chairman of the Executive Committee with whom the management rests and Nawab Masood Jung Bahadur, Director of Public Instruction is the Secretary. This Committee is helped by a literary Committee which assists it in selecting books for publication, etc. The staff consists of a Superintendent, an Asst. Superintendent, and six Arabic scholars who edit the texts and correct proofs. They are helped in their work by the noted European Orientalist Mr. Krenkow, who secures for the Institution copies of rare books in the British Museum and other European libraries; besides correcting texts, reading proofs, etc. The total number of Arabic books published by this institution is 63, but some of them are in four to twelve volumes. Its publications are in great demand not only in India but in Egypt, Arabic, Afghanistan and Europe.

14. THE NIZAMIAH OBSERVATORY.

General.—The history of the Observatory dates from the time the late Nawab Zafur Jung Bahadur, presented to the Government two fairly large telescopes, which he had originally purchased for his private use during his sojourn in Europe. When the matter, of the bequest was before the Government Mr. Hydari (Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur) the then Financial Secretary, now Minister of Finance, in a long note on the subject, referred to the importance of the gift and emphasised the unique opportunity that had been thus afforded for the establishment of an Observatory at Hyderabad, for the cultivation of the science of astronomy. The suggestion was adopted, and on H.H. the Nizam graciously sanctioning the scheme, it was decided to establish a fully equipped observatory with the two telescopes as a nucleus. Mr. Chatwood was appointed Director in 1908 and soon after his arrival in Hyderabad, he selected a suitable site for the Observatory and promptly started the construction of the necessary additional buildings for the accommodation of the instruments and of a small workshop. The photographic equatorial was erected by the beginning of 1910 when the formal dedication of the Observatory took place. There was some delay in commencing regular work with this telescope as some of the parts had to be returned to England for necessary alterations and a suitable following telescope had to be constructed afresh. By the time Mr. Chatwood's term of office expired in March 1914, he had made a commencement with regular astronomical observations and had also given an efficient training to a small staff of assistants. Mr. Pocock succeeded to the Directorship and vigorously pushed on the astronomical work that the Observatory had undertaken, with the result that substantial progress was achieved in all branches under his direction. His death occurred in October 1918 and by that time two volumes of results were collected and published. In November 1919, the Observatory was transferred to the Osmania University and placed under the administrative control of the University Council.

Equipment.—The principal equipment of the Observatory consists of :—

- (1) A 8" photographic telescope with accessories.
- (2) A 15" visual telescope equatorially mounted (the erection of this instrument was carried on in 1922-23 under the supervision of the present Director).
- (3) A 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Transit Instrument and a drum chronograph.

(4) Two astronomical clocks and two chronometers.

(5) A set of Electric Transmitting Pendulums and dials to operate in connection with them.

To these has recently (1923) been added a Milne-Shaw Seismograph now temporarily erected in the basement room of the Astrographic Equatorial house.

Astronomical work.—At the time the Observatory was established, it was felt that whatever work is carried on at the institution should form part of a systematic plan and should possess considerable scientific value. Instead of diverting attention among a number of individual isolated researches, the policy of the Observatory had been to adopt a middle course, by carrying on, as a routine programme some outstanding piece of work, in which the co-operation of the institution would to some extent contribute to the general advancement of science at the same time without losing sight of the number of special investigations that arise having a bearing on the central subject. When the Observatory was ready to start on regular work it was recommended by the eminent astronomers, Sir David Gill, Prof. Turner and others, that this institution can advantageously co-operate in the great international undertaking entitled the "Carte du Ciel." As the Government was willing to accede to this recommendation, a section originally assigned to a South American Observatory, but neglected owing to some adverse circumstances was allotted to the Nizamiah Observatory. The region is now very nearly complete and the preliminary results of about half the section have been published.

With the Grubb Equatorial erected in 1923, a start has been made with the regular observation of a few variable stars, specially near their minima when observations with this telescope, on account of the larger light gathering power, are particularly valuable.

The Transit Instrument is employed for determining clock corrections systematically and when the necessary apparatus is required, it is proposed to control the time gun at Hyderabad by means of signals from the Observatory Standard Clock.

Daily records are obtained with the Seismograph since September 9, 1923. The results are forwarded to the International Seismological Association.

Publications.—The Hyderabad Astrographic Catalogue, Vols. I to V forms the most important among the publications of the Observatory. Several short papers, now numbering about thirty, dealing with matters of technical interest have been published in various periodicals.

Library.—A small working library is in course of formation and contains at present about 600 volumes. A part consists of publications of other observatories received as exchanges.

Staff.—The establishment consists of three assistants and eight computers, besides a clerk and a mechanic.

Mr. T. P. Bhaskaran, M.A., F.R.A.S., is the present Director.

15. RULES AND SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATIONS.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Matriculation Examination.

1. The Matriculation Examination shall be held once a year at Hyderabad, Aurangabad and Gulburga, at such time and on such date as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The examination shall be open to :—

- (i) All those who have satisfactorily prosecuted a regular course of study for this examination at one or more High Schools recognised by the Osmania University. Such candidates shall be named *pupil candidates*.
- (ii) All those who have studied privately either in the Dominions or outside for this examination, provided that they shall not have attended any high school recognised by the university for not less than six months prior to the date of the examination.
- (iii) All those who have passed the Maulvi or the Munshi Examination of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, or of the Punjab University up to the year 1906. Such students will have to appear in English only and in the case of those who have passed in the Munshi Examination, in Islamic Theology or morals also, on passing in which subject or subjects they will be considered to have passed in the whole of the examination.

3. No candidate shall be admitted to the Matriculation Examination unless he shall have completed the age of fifteen years by the first day of Shahrewar (July) of the year in which he applies for admission to the examination.

4. Applications for admission to the examination in the form prescribed must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 in the case of pupil candidates, Rs. 15 in the case of candidates referred to in Rule 2 (ii), and Rs. 5 in the case of candidates referred to in Rule 2 (iii).

5. Pupil candidates must submit the following certificates from the Head-master of the school where they last studied together with their application for admission :—

- (1) Certificate of attendance stating that the student has attended school in the Matriculation class for not less

- than 60 per cent. of the working days during the school year immediately preceding the examination.
- (2) Certificate of good character and good conduct at school.
 - (3) Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.
 - (4) Certificate of progress in the subjects of study.

In cases recommended by the Headmaster, the Syndicate may for sufficient reasons condone deficiency in attendance not exceeding 31 days. When a student has studied in two or more schools during the school year immediately preceding the examination, his combined attendances in all schools attended by him during the period will be taken into account in determining his attendance.

6. Candidates referred to in Rule 2 (ii) must submit the following certificates from the Head-master of a Government High School recognised by this University :—

- (1) Certificate stating that the student has passed a Test Examination held in the school to test the fitness of candidates appearing from that school for the Matriculation Examination.
- (2) Certificate of good character.
- (3) Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.

7. Candidates referred to in Rule 2 (iii) must, in addition to the original certificate showing the examination passed on the basis of which application is being made, submit the following certificates from the Head-master of a Government High School recognised by this University :—

- (1) Certificate stating that the candidate has passed a Test Examination in English and Theology, held in the school to test the fitness of candidates appearing from that school for the Matriculation Examination.
- (2) Certificate of good character.
- (3) Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.

8. Candidates who have once been duly permitted to appear at this examination are entitled to appear at any subsequent Matriculation Examination as private candidates under Rule 2 (ii) and (iii) on production of certificates (1) and (2) mentioned above.

9. On receipt of the application and the fee prescribed and the necessary certificates, the Registrar shall, at least a fortnight before the examination cause to be furnished to the candidate a receipt for the fee received, which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the examination hall to be produced by the candidate when called for.

10. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the fee.

11. The Matriculation Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu with the following exceptions:—

1. European Languages .. Ordinarily in English.
2. Sanskrit, Prakrit or Pali. .. In the language itself or in English or Urdu.
3. Modern Indian Vernaculars.. In the language itself or in Urdu.

N. B.—In the case of these exceptions, the Registrar will, six months before the date of the examination, notify the language in which the paper will be set, and candidates will be expected to answer in that same language unless by a previous arrangement with the Registrar, they have been permitted to answer in any of the alternative languages above specified.

12. The examination will be held in the following alternative groups:—

GROUP A.

1. English.
2. Urdu.
3. Elementary Mathematics.
4. History of India and Geography.
5. Theology or Morals.
6. One of the following:—
(i) History of England.
or (ii) One of the following languages:—

Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French, German, Greek and Latin.

GROUP B.

1. English.
2. Urdu.
3. Higher Mathematics, including some questions on Elementary Mathematics.
4. History of India and Geography.
5. Theology or Morals.
6. Science.

N.B.—Students taking Group (1) will have to undergo training in Science in the Matriculation Class for three hours a week. Girl candidates will have to undergo training in Domestic Science for three hours a week. There will however be no University Examination in these subjects. Syllabuses are given in Appendix I.

(1) ENGLISH.

There shall be two papers in English each of three hours' duration. The first paper (100 marks) will be on the Detailed Texts, Grammar and Idiom. The second paper (100 marks) will be as follows.—
Marks.

Composition and Translation from Urdu	70	
Non-Detailed Texts .. .. .	..	.. 80

(2) URDU.

- There will be two papers each of two hours' duration in this subject; the first paper (50 marks) will be on the prescribed texts and the second will be on Grammar (20 marks) and Composition (30 marks).

(3) MATHEMATICS.

- (i) Elementary Mathematics (for the students taking Group A).

Two papers as follows.—

First paper of three hours' duration will be on Arithmetic (60 marks) and Algebra (40 marks).

Second paper of 2½ hours' duration will be on Geometry (35 marks) and Mensuration (25 marks).

- (ii) Higher Mathematics (for the students taking Group B).

Two papers (100 marks each) of three hours' duration will be set. First paper will be on Arithmetic (40 marks) and Algebra (60 marks). Second paper will be on Geometry, Practical and Theoretical (70 marks), and Mensuration (30 marks).

(4) HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY.

Two papers each of two hours' duration will be set :—

1st Paper—History of India .. 50 marks

2nd Paper—General Geography of the World
with special reference to India 50 marks

(5) THEOLOGY OR MORALS.

There will be one paper (100 marks) of three hours' duration in this subject.

N. B.—Examination in Theology or Morals shall be regarded as qualifying examination and the marks gained by a candidate in the subject shall not be included in the grand total of the marks; but no student can go up for a higher examination unless he has qualified in Theology or Morals in the lower examination. Students who have once passed in Theology or Morals at an examination will not be examined in these subjects if they appear again at that examination.

- (6) a. History of England or Languages (for students taking Group A).

b. Science (for students taking Group B).

a. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

There will be one paper of three hours' duration in this subject.

LANGUAGES.

Any one of the following languages :—

Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French, German, Latin and Greek.

There will be two papers in each of these languages, of two hours' each, the first paper (60 marks) will be on the prescribed text-books and the second paper (40 marks) will be on Grammar and Translation.

(b) SCIENCE—Physics and Chemistry.

There will be one paper of three hours' duration (100 marks) in this subject.

13. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains 30 per cent. of the full marks in each subject. Should a candidate, however, not obtain 30 per cent. of the full marks in *one subject only* he shall, notwithstanding, be declared to have passed the examination, provided he secures 25 per cent. in that subject and makes an aggregate of 40 per cent.

14. Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the Honours Division, those obtaining 50 per cent. in the First Division and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the Second Division. All other candidates shall be placed in the Third Division.

Successful candidates of Honours Class and First Class shall be arranged in order of proficiency as determined by the total number of marks obtained. The Second and Third Class shall be arranged in the serial order of their roll numbers.

15. A certificate signed by the Registrar shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the examination the subjects in which he was examined and the division in which he was placed.

16. For the purposes of the Compartment System the examination is divided into the following groups :—

- (1) English.
- (2) Theology or Morals.
- (3) Other subjects prescribed for the examination.

A candidate passing in a group shall be exempted from reappearing in that group at a subsequent examination provided that he has appeared in all the subjects of the examination and that he has secured not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. For passing in a group it shall be necessary that the candidate obtains 30 per cent. of the marks in the subject of the group or in each of the subjects composing the group when the group consists of more than one subject.

17. The Registrar shall maintain and publish for general information, a list of High Schools recognised by the University.

Intermediate Examination.

1. The Intermediate Examination shall be held once a year in Hyderabad, at such time and on such date as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The examination shall be open to :—

- (i) All Matriculated Students of the Osmania University who have since Matriculation prosecuted for not less than two academic years a prescribed course of study at a college of the Osmania University.
- (ii) All those students who have matriculated at any of the Indian Universities or obtained the High School Leaving Certificate or passed any other such examination as the University may from time to time consider equivalent, and who have been admitted as undergraduates of the University, and have since Matriculation prosecuted for not less than two academic years a prescribed course of study at a college of the Osmania University.

N.B.—(a) Students who have obtained a High School Leaving Certificate of His Exalted Highness' Government under the old rules can be admitted to a college of the Osmania University only at the discretion of the Principal.

Students who have passed the examination under the new rules of the High School Leaving Certificate Board taking Urdu either as an additional language or for vernacular composition will be admitted automatically while those who have not taken Urdu in either of these ways will be admitted on their satisfying the Principal as to their knowledge of Urdu or which test no fee will be charged.

(b) Students who have obtained the Certificates issued by the High School Leaving Certificate Board in the various Provinces of the British India, will be admitted to the Osmania University in case they are eligible for admission to a University of the Province to which they belong and can satisfy the Principal as to their knowledge of Urdu.

- (iii) Students who have satisfactorily prosecuted a regular course of study for the year immediately preceding the examination at a college of the Osmania University and who have been permitted under Regulation 3 below, to reckon a previous year of study at a college of any University recognised for the purpose by the University.

3. Any student may be admitted into the second year class of a college of the Osmania University provided he produces a certificate from the Principal of the college he was last attending, (affiliated to any of the Universities recognised by the University), stating that the first year at college has been duly kept by him according to the regulations in force at the University from which he is migrating and that in the Principal's opinion he was fit for promotion to the second year class of that college.

4. No candidate from a college of the University will be permitted to present himself at the Intermediate Examination in any Science subject, for which a practical course is necessary under these rules, unless he shall produce a certificate from the Principal of such college to the effect that he has completed the required course in the college laboratories. In the case of candidates in Science subjects under Regulation 5 of these rules, evidence must be produced that the candidate has completed the required course at a laboratory approved of by the University.

5. Persons coming under the following descriptions, though not belonging to a college of the University, will be allowed to appear privately for this examination :—

a) Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department and whole-time teachers employed in educational institutions recognised by the University or by the Educational Department, provided they are certified by the Divisional Inspectors of Schools to have rendered continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(b) Laboratory assistants serving in a college of the University, provided that they produce from the Principal of the college in which they are employed, the certificate of laboratory work required from all Science candidates under Regulation 4 and also a certificate from the same authority of continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(c) Whole-time librarians serving in the library of any constituent college or the Asafia Library, or any other library approved by the Syndicate for this purpose, provided that they produce a certificate from the Librarian of the library in which they are employed, of continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(d) Women candidates.

Provided also that in all the above cases, by the date of the examination, not less than two academic years shall have elapsed since the date of their passing the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent.

6. Candidates from a college of the University who have been allowed to appear at the examination once but have not been able to appear or have failed to pass may be admitted as

private candidates to a subsequent examination, provided they do not change the subjects they had studied at college. In case they change any of their subjects they shall be required to put in fresh attendance in the college in the subject or subjects they have changed.

7. Applications of private candidates for admission to this examination, in the form prescribed, must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 20.

8. In the case of college candidates, applications for admission and certificates of attendance in the prescribed form together with a fee of Rs. 20 for each candidate shall be forwarded by the Principal so as to reach the Registrar four weeks before the examination.

In special cases the Principal may hold back the certificates of attendance. Such certificates must, however, reach the Registrar in no case later than three weeks before the examination.

The attendance required shall not be less than 66 per cent. of the full course of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Principal of a college of the University, condone for sufficient reasons deficiency in attendance.

9. Upon the receipt of the application and the fees prescribed and also the attendance and progress certificates in case of candidates from colleges, the Registrar shall at least a week before the examination, cause to be furnished to the candidate a receipt for each fee received, which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the examination hall, to be produced by the candidate in the hall, if called for.

N. B.—A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the admission fee.

10. The Intermediate Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu with the following exceptions :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| (1) European Languages | Ordinarily in English. |
| (2) Sanskrit, Prakrit or Pali | In the language itself or in English or Urdu. |
| (3) Modern Indian Vernaculars | In the language itself or in Urdu. |

N. B.—In the case of these exceptions, the Registrar will, six months before the date of the examination, notify the language in which the paper will be set, and candidates will be expected to answer in that language unless by a previous arrangement with the Registrar they have been permitted to answer in any of the alternative languages above specified.

11. The subjects for examination and the arrangement of the papers to be set in the different subjects shall be as follows :—

I. ENGLISH—three papers (100 marks each paper).

In English there will be three papers, each of three hours' duration, one on Detailed Prose texts (100 marks), one on Poetry (65 marks) and Non-Detailed Prose texts (35 marks) and a third paper (100 marks) on Composition, Unseens and Translation.

II. Any three subjects from either of the following two groups :—

GROUP A.

(1) GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY, for 1928 only.

History of Greece, up to the death of Alexander.

Roman History, up to the accession of Augustus.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.—Greek History 100 marks.

Paper II.—Roman History "

(2) ENGLISH HISTORY--(Political and Constitutional), for 1928 only.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.—448 to 1485 100 marks.

Paper II.—1485 onward "

A detailed knowledge of the Pre-Norman Period is not necessary.

(3) INDIAN HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION, for 1928 only.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.—Hindu and Muhammadan Periods 100 marks.

Paper II.—British Period, including British Administration, 100 marks

(4) EUROPEAN HISTORY (476 to 1914 A. D.), for 1928 only.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

Paper I.—Medieval Europe 100 marks.

Paper II.—Modern Europe "

(5) ISLAMIC HISTORY, for 1928 only.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set, which will include questions on historical geography.

N.B.—For courses in History for 1929 *Vide* page 100.

Paper I.—The Prophet, first four Caliphs, and Omeiyades
(Eastern) 100 marks.

Paper II.—Omeiyades (Western) and Abbasides 100
marks.

(6) ECONOMICS.

There shall be two papers in Economics, each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—General Economics 100 marks

Paper II.—Indian Economics „

(7) One of the following Modern Languages :—

Urdu, Persian, Marathi, Telugu, Kanarese, Tamil, French and German.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set in each of these languages. The first paper (100 marks) will be on the prescribed text-books. The second paper (100 marks) on Grammar, Composition and Translation will consist of an essay and questions on composition and pieces of Urdu prose for translation into the language selected.

In Urdu the distribution of papers will be as follows.—

Paper I.—Prose	50 marks.
Poetry	40 „
Non-Detailed	10 „
Paper II.—Grammar, Prosody, etc.	25 „
Composition	50 „
Translation from Urdu into Bhasha	15 „
Translation from Bhasha into Urdu	10 „

(8) One of the following Classical Languages :—

Arabic, Persian (unless already taken under 7), Sanskrit, Latin and Greek.

Two papers each of three hours' duration will be set in each of these languages. The first paper (100 marks) will be on the prescribed text-books. The second paper (100 marks) will be on Grammar and consist of pieces of Urdu prose for translation into the language selected.

(9) LOGIC.—Deduction and Induction.

There will be two papers in Logic each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—Deductive Logic 100 marks

Paper II.—Inductive Logic „

(10) PSYCHOLOGY.

There will be two papers in Psychology, each of three hours' duration and carrying 100 marks.

Paper I.—Problems and Methods of Psychology, Psychological Organism and Nervous System, Sensation, Perception, Discrimination and Association, Attention, Habit.

Paper II.—Rest of the subject.

NOTE. (1) Only the following combination of subjects shall be allowed.—

A. Logic, Psychology, and a Classical Language.

B. (a) A Classical Language, a Modern Language, and one of the following:—

English History.

Indian History.

Islamic History.

Economics.

N. B.—Persian to be treated as a classical language.

(b) Arabic, Persian, and either Islamic History or Indian History.

C. (a) English History

(b) One of the following:—

Islamic History

Indian History

European History

Ancient History.

(c) A Classical Language (Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit) or Economics.

NOTE. (2) From 1929 candidates desirous of taking History for their B. A. Examination shall be required to take the following subjects:—

I. English History, Political and Constitutional, 1066 to the present day (with general knowledge of the development of the Constitution upto 1066).

II. One of the following.—

(1) Islamic History up to the end of the Moorish Empire in Spain and the Fatimide Khilafat).

(2) Indian History (with special reference to the History of the Deccan.

(3) Ancient Europe (Greek History upto the Roman Conquest and Roman History upto 476 A. C.)

(4) Medi.val Europe (476 to 1453).

(5) Modern Europe (1453 onwards).

N. B.—Candidates will be expected to answer questions on historical geography.

III One of the following.—

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| (1) Arabic | (3) Sanskrit | (5) French |
| (2) Persian | (4) Economics | (6) German |

GROUP B.

(1) PHYSICS.

There will be two papers in Physics each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—General Properties of Matter, Heat and Sound 75 marks.

Paper II.—Light, Electricity and Magnetism ..

There will also be an examination in Practical work of three hours' duration, for which 50 marks will be assigned.

(2) CHEMISTRY.

There will be two papers in Chemistry each of three hours' duration.

Paper I.—General Chemistry and organic Chemistry 75 marks.

Paper II.—Metals and non-metals. 75 marks.

There will also be an examination in Practical work of four hours' duration, for which 50 marks will be assigned.

(3) BIOLOGY.

	Marks.
BOTANY.—Paper I. Theoretical.	2½ hrs. 60
Paper II. Practical.	2 hrs. 40
ZOOLOGY.—Paper I. Theoretical.	2½ hrs. 60
Paper II. Practical.	2 hrs. 40

N.B.—In order to secure a pass the candidate shall have to obtain 30 per cent. of the full marks in the subject and a minimum of 20 per cent. in each of the branches, viz., Botany and Zoology.

(4) MATHEMATICS.

(1) First paper of three hours' duration will be on Geometry Plane and Solid (60 marks) and Geometrical Conics (40 marks).

(2) Second paper of two hours' duration will be on Algebra (50 marks).

(3) Third paper of two hours' duration will be on Trigonometry (50 marks).

III. THEOLOGY OR MORALS.

There will be one paper of three hours' duration in this subject, carrying 100 marks.

N. B. Examination in Theology or Morals shall be regarded as qualifying Examination and the marks gained by a candidate in the subject shall not be included in the grand total of the marks: but no student can go up for a higher examination unless he has qualified in Theology or Morals in the lower Examination. Students who have once failed in Theology or Morals at an Examination will not be examined in these subjects if they appear again at that Examination.

12. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains 30 per cent. of the full marks in each subject, and 33 per cent. in the aggregate. Should a candidate, however, not obtain 30 per cent. of the full marks in *one subject only*, he shall be declared to have passed the examination, provided he secures not less than 25 per cent. in that subject and makes an aggregate of 40 per cent.

13. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks will be placed in the first class, those obtaining 45 per cent. or more but less than 60 per cent. in the second class, and the others in the third class.

The names of successful candidates placed in the first class shall be arranged in order of merit as determined by the total marks obtained by each candidate. The names of others placed in the second and third classes shall be arranged in the serial order of their roll numbers.

14. A certificate signed by the Registrar shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the examination, the subjects in which he was examined and the class in which he was placed.

15. For the purposes of the Compartment System, the examination shall be divided into the following two groups:—

- (1) English.
- (2) Optional subjects.

A candidate passing in any one of these groups shall be exempted from appearing in that group at a subsequent examination, provided that he has secured not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate and that in the group in which he fails he makes an aggregate of not less than 25 per cent. But the candidate who so fails to pass only in one group shall be allowed, if he so desires, to appear for the whole of a subsequent examination.

The results of candidates taking the option of appearing in the whole examination in a subsequent year, will be adjusted solely on the merits of the subsequent examination.

No candidate shall be classed unless he has passed in the whole examination at one attempt.

Candidates who appear in a subsequent Examination in the group in which they failed in the previous examination, will be required to secure 30 per cent. of the marks in each subject of the group.

B. A. Examination.

1. • The examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, shall be held once a year in Hyderabad, at such time and on such date as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The examination shall be open to :—

(1) All students who have satisfactorily completed a regular course of study in a college of the University for not less than two academic years after passing the Intermediate Examination of the Osmania University or an examination or test accepted by the University as equivalent thereto.

(2) Students who have satisfactorily prosecuted a regular course of study for the year immediately preceding the examination at a college of the Osmania University and who have been permitted, under Regulation 3 below to reckon a previous year of study since passing the Intermediate Examination or its equivalent at a college of a University recognised for the purpose by the University.

3. Any student may be admitted to the final class of a college of the Osmania University, provided he produces a certificate from the Principal of the college (affiliated to any of the Universities recognised by the University) he was last attending, that the penultimate year of his degree course at college has been duly kept according to the regulations in force at the University from which he is migrating and that in the Principal's opinion he was fit for promotion to the final class of that college.

4. Persons coming under the following descriptions, though not belonging to a college of the University, will be allowed to appear privately for this examination :—

(a) Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department, and whole-time teachers employed in educational institutions recognised by the University or by the Educational Department, provided they are certified by the Divisional Inspectors of Schools to have rendered continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(b) Laboratory assistants serving in a college of the University provided that they produce from the Principal of the College in which they are or have been employed the certificate of laboratory work required from all Science candidates under Regulation 11 and also a certificate from the same authority of

continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

- (c) Whole-time librarians serving in the library of any constituent college, or the Asafia Library or any other library approved by the Syndicate for this purpose, provided that they produce a certificate from the Librarian of the library in which they are employed of continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.
- (d) Women candidates.

Provided also that in all the above cases, by the date of the examination, not less than two academic years shall have elapsed since the date of their passing the Intermediate Examination or its equivalent.

5. Candidates from a college of the University who have been allowed to appear at the examination once but have not been able to appear or have failed to pass may be admitted as private candidates to a subsequent examination, provided they do not change the subjects they had studied at college. In case they change any of their subjects they shall be required to put in fresh attendance in the college in the subject or subjects they have changed.

6. Applications of private candidates for admission to this examination, in the form prescribed must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 30.

7. In the case of college candidates, applications for admission and certificates of attendance and progress in the prescribed form together with a fee of Rs. 30 for each candidate shall be forwarded by the Principal so as to reach the Registrar four weeks before the examination.

In special cases the Principal may hold back the certificates of attendance. Such certificates must, however, reach the Registrar in no case later than three weeks before the examination.

The attendance required shall not be less than 66 per cent. of the full course of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Principal of a college of the University, condone for sufficient reasons deficiency in attendance.

8. Upon the receipt of the application and the fees prescribed, and also the attendance certificates in case of can-

didates from colleges, the Registrar shall at least a week before the examination, cause to be furnished to the candidate, a receipt for each fee received, which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the examination hall, to be produced by the candidate in the hall, if called for.

N.B.—A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the admission fee.

9. The B. A. Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu with the following exceptions :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) European Languages | Ordinarily in English. |
| (2) Sanskrit, Prakrit
or Pali. | In the language itself
or in English or Urdu. |
| (3) Modern Indian
Vernaculars. | In the language itself
or in Urdu. |

N. B.—In the case of these exceptions, the Registrar will, six months before the date of the examination, notify the language in which the paper will be set, and candidates will be expected to answer in that language unless by a previous arrangement with the Registrar they have been permitted to answer in any of the alternative languages above specified.

10. The subjects for examination are as follows :—

I. English.

II. One of the following schools :—

(a) Languages.

(b) Science.

(c) History.

(d) Philosophy.

III. Theology or Morals.

I. *English* :—

4 papers as follows :—

(i) Detailed Prose Texts . . 100 Marks.

(ii) Detailed Poetry Texts . . „

(iii) Essay (75 marks) and Unseens (25 marks).

(iv) Non-Detailed Texts (60 marks) and
Outlines of English Literature (40 marks).

II. (a) *Languages* :—

One of the following Classical Languages :—

Persian with Elementary Arabic.

Arabic.

Sanskrit.

Latin.

Greek.

AND one of the following Modern Languages :—
 Persian (unless already taken), a knowledge of elementary Arabic essential.
 Urdu with Hindi Bhasha.
 Telugu.
 Marathi.
 Kanarese.
 Tamil.
 French.
 German.

A knowledge of the history of the language and literature in the languages selected will be required.

There will be three papers in each of the two languages selected.

The first paper in Arabic and Sanskrit will be on Prose (75 marks) and History of Literature (25 marks); the second paper will be on Poetry (75 marks) and Rhetoric and Prosody (25 marks); and the third paper will be as follows : —

ARABIC :—Translation from Arabic
 into Urdu .. 40 marks.
 Translation from Urdu
 into Arabic .. 40 „
 Grammar .. 20 „

SANSKRIT :—Translation from Sanskrit
 into Urdu .. 35 Marks.
 Translation from Urdu
 into Sanskrit.. 35 „
 Grammar .. 30 „

The arrangement of the first and second papers in Persian will be the same as of those in Arabic and Sanskrit. The third paper will be as follows :—

Translation from Urdu into Persian 30 Marks.
 Composition 40 „

Elementary Arabic :—

Grammar .. 12 }
 Translation from .. 18 } 30 „
 Arabic into Urdu .. 18 }

The first and second papers in Modern Languages will be the same as in Arabic and Sanskrit, but the first paper in Urdu will contain a question on precis writing which would carry not less than 10 marks.

The distribution of marks in the 1st and 2nd paper in Telugu and Kanarese will be as follows:—

Paper I	Prose	50 marks
	Drama	50 „
Paper II	Poetry	50 marks
	History of Literature	25 marks
	Prosody & Rhetoric	25 marks

The third paper in all the Modern Languages with the exception of Urdu will be on composition (75 marks) and precis writing (25 marks).

The third paper in Urdu will be on composition (70 marks) and Hindi Bhasha (30 marks). There will be two questions on Bhasha one being on translation from Urdu into Bhasha (18 marks) and the other on translation from Bhasha into Urdu (12 marks).

(b) *Science.*

One of the following branches:—

Physics including a separate paper in Mathematics.

Chemistry including a separate paper in Physics.

Mathematics (Pure and Applied).

Natural Science (one of the following three as principal and the other two as subsidiary):—

(1) Botany.

(2) Zoology.

(3) Geology.

The papers in each of the above branches will be as follows:—

PHYSICS. 6 papers:—

1st paper—Properties of Matter and Sound.

2nd „ Heat and Light.

3rd „ Electricity (Statical and Dynamical) and Magnetism.

4th „ Subsidiary Mathematics.

5th „ } Practical.

6th „ }

CHEMISTRY. 6 papers:—

1st paper—Organic.

2nd „ Inorganic.

3rd „ Physical.

4th „ Subsidiary Physics.

5th „ } Practical. (four hours each.)

6th „ }

MATHEMATICS. 6 papers :—

1st paper—Algebra, Theory of Equations and Trigonometry.

2nd „ Differential Calculus and Analytical Geometry.

3rd „ Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.

4th „ Statics and first half of Dynamics (up to Projectiles, see Loney's Elementary Dynamics).

5th „ Hydrostatics and second half of Dynamics.

6th „ Astronomy.

NATURAL SCIENCE :—to be announced later on.

(c) *History*, for 1928.—

(i) Political Science—one paper.

(ii) Economics—two papers, one on General Economics, and one on Applied Economics.

(iii) Indian History—(detailed knowledge of any one of the three periods). One paper.

(iv) English History (Constitutional) one paper.

(v) One period out of any of the following Histories :—

European History . . one paper.

Islamic History . . „

Greek History . . „

Roman History . . „

History, for 1929—

Paper 1. Political Science (Theoretical and Comparative).

Paper 2. Economics (Theoretical and Applied).

Paper 3. English Constitutional History.

Paper 4. One of the following periods of Indian History :—

(1) Early up to 712

(2) Early 712 to 1206

(3) Medieval 1206 to 1526

(4) Medieval 1526 to 1764

(5) Modern 1764 up to the present day.

N. B.—For 1929, the Medieval period 1526-1764 is prescribed.

Paper 5. General, containing :—

(1) History of the Deccan, covering the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.

(2) Elements of the Cultural History of India with reference to the period of Indian History taken by the candidate.

- (3) The Government of the British Empire with special reference to the working constitutions of England and India.

V.B.—Questions on Sections (1) and (2) will be set by the Examiner in Indian History and those on Section (3) by the Examiner in Political Science.

Paper 6. One of the following special periods :—

- (1.) Islamic History—
 (a) The Prophet and 1st four khalifs.
 (b) The Omayyads.
 (c) The Abbasides.
 (d) The Spāin 711 to 1492.
 (e) The Fatimide Khilafat.
 (f) The Seljukis.

N.B.—For 1929, the Omayyads (Western).

- (2.) Ancient Europe—
 (a) Greece, up to 479 B.C.
 (b) Greece, the struggle for Supremacy, 479-360 B.C.
 (c) Greece, the Macedonian Empire under Phillip II and Alexander the Great, 360-327 B.C.
 (d) Greece, the end of Greek Freedom, 327-146 B.C.
 (e) Rome, up to the Gracchi, 133 B.C.
 (f) Rome, the Gracchi to Actium, 133-31 B.C.
 (g) Rome, Augustus to Diocletian, 31 B.C.—287 A.C.
 (h) Rome, Diocletian to the fall of Rome, 287-476 A.C.

N.B.—For 1929, Rome,—Augustus to Diocletian 31 B. C.—287 A. C. is prescribed.

- (3.) Medieval Europe—
 (a) Fall of Rome to the fall of the Visigoths (476-711)
 (b) Fall of the Visigoths to the Second Crusade (711-1192)
 (c) The end of the Second Crusade to the fall of Constantinople, 1192-1453.

- (4.) Modern Europe.
 (a) Fall of Constantinople to the death of Louis XIV, 1453-1715
 (b) Accession of Louis XV to the abdication of Napoleon, 1715-1815.
 (c) Europe, 1815 onwards.

N.B.—For 1929, Accession of Louis XV to the Abdication of Napoleon 1715-1815 is prescribed.

d) *Philosophy* :—

- (i) General Philosophy.

1st paper—Nature, Schools and Problems of Philosophy.

N.B.—Candidates in all the papers in History will be expected to answer questions on historical geography.

2nd paper—A brief sketch of the History of Philosophy together with a special study of an original work of any of the following Philosophers:—
Descartes, Berkley or David Hume.

(ii) Oriental Philosophy.

3rd paper—Hindu Philosophy.

4th „ Outlines of Islamic Philosophy, Kalam and Sufism.

(iii) Psychology.

5th paper—Elements of Psychology with allied Physiology

(iv) Ethics.

6th paper—A brief study of Theoretical and Practical Ethics.

III. *Theology or Morals* (one paper).

N.B.—(1) All the papers detailed above will each be of three hours' duration and will carry 100 marks.

(2) Examination in Theology or Morals shall be regarded as qualifying Examination and the marks gained by a candidate in the subject shall not be included in the grand total of the marks; but no student can go up for a higher examination unless he has qualified in Theology or Morals in the lower Examination. Students who have once failed in Theology or Morals at an examination will not be examined in these subjects if they appear again at that examination.

11. No candidate from a college of the University will be permitted to present himself at the B. A. Examination in any Science subject for which a practical course is necessary under these rules unless he produces a certificate from the Principal of such college to the effect that he has completed the required course in the college laboratories. In the case of candidates offering Science under Regulation 4 evidence must be produced that the candidate has completed the required course in a laboratory approved of by the University.

12. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains 33 per cent. in each subject. In subjects in which a practical test is compulsory, the required percentage shall be 30 per cent. in the theoretical part of the examination and 36 per cent. in the practical test.

13. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks will be placed in the first class, those obtaining 45 per cent. or more but less than 60 per cent. in the second class, and the others in the third class.

The names of successful candidates placed in the first class, shall be arranged in order of merit as determined by the total marks obtained by each candidate. The names of others placed in the second and third classes shall be arranged in serial order of their roll numbers.

14. A certificate signed by the Chancellor shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the examination, the subjects in which he was examined and the class in which he was placed.

15. Any student who fails to pass the examination on account of his having failed to obtain 33 per cent. in English or in his selected subject, will be considered to have passed the whole examination, on his passing at a subsequent examination merely in the subject in which he has failed, provided that the marks gained by him in such subject in the previous examination do not fall short of 20 per cent. and provided in that examination he has secured an aggregate total of 40 per cent.

M. A. Examination.

1. An examination for the degree of Master of Arts shall be held annually in Hyderabad at such time and on such date as may be prescribed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts.

2. The M. A. Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers and *viva voce* when necessary. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu unless otherwise notified.

3. The examination shall be open only to Bachelors of Arts of the Osmania University or Bachelors of Arts or Bachelors of Science of a recognised University who have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination not less than two academic years previously and have since then prosecuted a regular course of study for not less than two academic years in a constituent college of the Osmania University.

N.B.—Lady candidates shall be allowed to appear privately in the examination only in Arabic and in Persian and Urdu.

4. No candidate from a college of the University shall be considered to have completed a regular course of study for the examination unless he has attended 66 per cent. of the lectures during each academic year. The Syndicate shall have however the power to condone deficiencies in attendance to the extent of a few lectures on the recommendation of the Principal, provided that special reasons are adduced in support of such recommendations.

5. A candidate for admission to the M.A. Examination must forward his application to the Registrar five weeks before the examination accompanied by a fee of Rs. 60. Every candidate shall produce a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed to the effect that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for the examination.

6. The examination shall be held for the present in the following subjects:—

1. Arabic.

2 Urdu and Persian.

3. History.

4. Mathematics.

1 Arabic—(Eight papers).

1st Paper Poetry.

2nd „ Prose, Historical.

3rd „ Prose, Non-Historical.

4th „ History of Language and Literature.

5th „ Rhetoric and Prosody.

6th „ Hebrew—Grammar and Translation into Arabic of easy Hebrew passages.

7th „ Translation from Urdu into Arabic and Arabic Composition.

8th „ Essay in Urdu or a subject connected with the History, Literature and Civilisation of the Arabs.

(2) URDU AND PERSIAN—(Eight papers).

1st Paper Urdu Poetry.

2nd „ Urdu Prose.

3rd „ History of the Urdu Language and Literature.

4th „ Essay in Urdu.

5th „ Hindi Bhasha.

6th „ Persian Poetry.

7th „ Persian Prose.

8th „ History of the Persian Language and Literature.

(3) HISTORY, for 1928 (Five papers, a thesis and *viva voce*);

1st, 2nd, and 3rd—Three of the following subjects, with some knowledge of original authorities:—

(a) A special period of Indian History (with special reference to the History of the Deccan).

(b) A special Period of Islamic History.

(c) A special Period of Modern European History.

(d) A special Period of English Constitutional History. (1642—1702)

(e) *Political Theory and a detailed study of at least two writers on Political Philosophy.

4th—†Comparative Politics (with detailed study of the Constitutions of the component parts of the British Empire.

5th—A General Historical Essay.

* Political Theory shall be understood to cover a general survey of Western and Eastern Political thought with a special study of a subject to be prescribed every year.

† Comparative Politics shall be understood to mean a comparative survey of Political Institutions with special reference to Oriental countries and the British Empire.

6th.—*Viva Voce*: to test the candidate's general ability in the subject.

7th.—In addition to the above the candidate shall be required to submit a thesis of not less than 10,000 words on a topic selected by him from the periods studied and approved of by the Boards of Studies in History. He will also be expected to undergo a *Viva Voce* examination designed to ascertain whether he possesses a working knowledge of any language helpful to the study of the sources of the subject of his thesis.

N. B.—The language offered for the *Viva Voce* should receive the approval of the Board of Studies in History

HISTORY, for 1929.

Paper I—General historical essay.

Paper II—Comparative Politics, including:—

- (a) A General survey of important Eastern and Western Political Institutions.
- (b) Detailed study of the constitution of a State or a system of administration to be prescribed in advance.

Paper III—Political theories, including:—

- (a) A General survey of Eastern and Western Political thought.
- (b) Detailed study of the Political Theory of a thinker or set of thinkers to be prescribed in advance.

Paper IV and V—Intensive study of two of the following:—

- (a) A Period of Indian history with reference to the history of the Deccan.
- (b) A Period of Islamic History.
- (c) A Period of Modern European History.
- (d) A Period of English Constitutional History.

Thesis—Containing at least 10,000 words written on a subject taken by the candidate for his M.A.

Viva Voce—(a) General, to test the general efficiency of the candidate in the papers offered by him.

- (b) Language, to test whether the candidate has used the authorities for his thesis in their original form.

N.B.—(1) Only those candidates who have graduated B.A. in history or who have taken an M.A. in any other subject will be allowed to sit for the M.A. examination in history.

- (2) The subject for the thesis and the choice of the language offered must be sanctioned by the Board of Studies in history at least one calendar year before the examination. No candidate will be allowed to offer his own mother tongue for his *Viva Voce*.
- (3) The special topics and periods will be announced at least one calendar year before the examination, but not more than one special topic or period will be so prescribed for each paper.
- (4) Every candidate shall submit two copies of his thesis at least one fasli month before the first day of the examination. The Registrar will on the declaration of the result store one of these copies in the University archives, while the other copy will be sent to the Osmania University College Library for safe custody and use.

(4) MATHEMATICS—(Nine papers).

1st Paper—Algebra, Theory of Equations.

Plane Trigonometry.

Differential Equations.

2nd „

Pure Geometry.

Analytical Geometry (Pure and Solid).

Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces.

3rd „

Calculus (Differential and Integral).

Theory of Functions of a real variables.

4th „

Theory of Functions of a complex Variable.

Elliptic Functions excluding. Functions. Fourier Series.

5th „

Attractions.

Electricity and Magnetism.

6th „

Analytical Statics of two and three dimensions.

Dynamics of a particle.

Rigid Dynamics in two dimensions only.

7th „

Hydrostatics including Capillarity.

Hydrostatics excluding Vortex Motion and Sound.

8th „

Spherical Trigonometry.

Spherical Astronomy, Optics.

9th „

Problem and Essay paper consisting of two sections. In the first section at least two problems to be solved and in the other section not more than two essays to be written.

7. In order to pass the examination, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. No minimum pass marks shall be required in each paper, but if in any paper a candidate obtains less than one-fifth of the marks allotted, those

marks shall not be included in his aggregate. Successful candidates obtaining not less than 65 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in the first class, those obtaining less than 65 per cent. but not less than 50 per cent. in the second class, and the rest in the third class.

8. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination for whatever reason shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted, without further attendance at lectures, to any subsequent examination on the payment of a like fee.

9. Each successful candidate shall receive a certificate signed by the Chancellor, setting forth the subject in which he was examined, and the class in which he was placed.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

Matriculation Examination.

1. The Matriculation Examination shall be held once a year at Hyderabad, Aurangabad, and Gulburga at such time and on such date as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The examination shall be open to :—

- (i) All those who have satisfactorily prosecuted a regular course of study for this examination at one or more High Schools recognised by the Osmania University. Such candidates shall be named *pupil candidates*.
- (ii) All those who have studied privately either in the Dominions or outside for this examination provided that they shall not have attended any high school recognised by the University for not less than six months prior to the date of the examination.
- (iii) All those who have passed the Maulvi Examination of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions or of the Punjab University up to the year 1906. Such students will have to appear in English only on passing in which subject they will be considered to have passed in the whole of the examination.

3. No candidate shall be admitted to the Matriculation Examination unless he shall have completed the age of fifteen years by the first day of Shahrewar (July) of the year in which he applies for admission to the examination.

4. Applications for admission to the examination in the form prescribed must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 in the case of pupil candidates, Rs. 15 in the case of candidates referred to in Rule 2 (ii), and Rs. 5 in the case of candidates referred to in Rule 2 (iii).

5. Pupil candidates must submit the following certificates from the Headmaster of the school where they last studied together with their application for admission :—

(1) Certificate of attendance stating that the student has attended school in the Matriculation class for not less than 60 per cent. of the working days during the school year immediately preceding the examination.

(2) Certificate of good character and good conduct at school.

- (3) Certificate of age in accordance with rule 3.
- (4) Certificate of progress in the subjects of study.

In cases recommended by the Headmaster, the Syndicate may for sufficient reasons condone deficiency in attendance not exceeding 31 days. When a student has studied in two or more schools during the school year immediately preceding the examination, his combined attendances in all schools attended by him during the period will be taken into account in determining his attendance.

6. Candidates referred to in Rule 2 (ii) must submit the following certificates from the Headmaster of a Government High School recognised by this University.

- (1) Certificate stating that the student has passed a Test Examination held in the School to test the fitness of candidates appearing from that school for the Matriculation Examination.
- (2) Certificate of good character.
- (3) Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.

7. Candidates referred to in Rule 2 (iii) must, in addition to the original certificates showing the examination passed on the basis of which application is being made, submit the following certificates from the Headmaster of a Government High School recognised by this University :—

- (1) Certificate stating that the candidate has passed a Test Examination in English, held in the school to test the fitness of candidates appearing from that school for the Matriculation Examination.
- (2) Certificate of good character.
- (3) Certificate of age in accordance with Rule 3.

8. Candidates who have once been duly permitted to appear at this examination are entitled to appear at any subsequent Matriculation Examination as private candidates under Rule 2 (ii) and (iii) on production only of Certificates (1) and (2) mentioned above.

9. On receipt of the application and the fee prescribed and of the necessary certificates, the Registrar shall at least a fortnight before the examination, cause to be furnished to the candidate a receipt for the fee received which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the examination hall to be produced by the candidate when called for.

10. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the fee.

11. The Matriculation Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. With the exception of English the papers in all other subjects will be set and answered in Urdu.

12. The subjects for the examination and the arrangement of the papers to be set in the different subjects shall be as follows:—

(1) ENGLISH.

There shall be two papers in English each of three hours' duration. The first paper (100 marks) will be on the detailed Texts, Grammar and Idiom. The second paper (100 marks) will be on Composition and Translation from Urdu into English (70 marks) and Non-detailed Texts (30 marks).

(2) HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

There shall be two papers of two hours' duration each in this subject:—

1st Paper: History of India (50 marks).

2nd Paper: General Geography of the world with special reference to India (50 marks).

(3) MATHEMATICS—(Elementary).

1st Paper of three hours' duration will be on Arithmetic (50 marks) and Algebra (40 marks).

2nd Paper of 2½ hours' duration will be on Geometry (35 marks) and Mensuration (25 marks).

(4) ARABIC.

There will be two papers in this subject (of two hours' each); the first paper (60 marks) will be on the prescribed text-books and the second paper (40 marks) will be on Grammar and Translation.

(5) AQAID WA MANTIQ.

There shall be one paper (100 marks) of three hours' duration in this subject.

(6) FIQAH WA HADIS.

There will be one paper of three hours' duration in this subject.

N.B.—Students are required to undergo training in Science in the Matriculation Class for three hours a week. Girl candidates will have to undergo training in Domestic Science for three hours a week. There will however be no University Examination in these subjects. Syllabuses are given in Appendix I.

13. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains 30 per cent. of the full marks in each subject. Should a candidate, however, not obtain 30 per cent. of the full marks in *one subject only* he shall, notwithstanding, be declared to have passed the examination, provided he secures 25 per cent. in that subject and makes an aggregate of 40 per cent.

14. Successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the Honours Division, those obtaining 50 per cent. in the First Division and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the Second Division. All other candidates shall be placed in the Third Division.

Successful candidates of Honours Class and First Class shall be arranged in order of proficiency as determined by the total number of marks obtained. The Second and Third Class shall be arranged in the serial order of their roll numbers.

15. A certificate signed by the Registrar shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the examination, the subjects in which he was examined and the division in which he was placed.

16. For the purposes of the Compartment System, the examination is divided into the following groups:—

- (1) English.
- (2) History and Geography, Mathematics.
- (3) Arabic, Aqaid wa Mantiq, Fiqah wa Hadis.

A candidate passing in a group shall be exempted from re-appearing in that group at a subsequent examination, provided that he has appeared in all the subjects of the examination and that he has secured not less than 35 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. For passing in a group it shall be necessary that the candidate obtains 30 per cent. of the marks in the subject of the group or in each of the subjects composing the group when the group consists of more than one subject.

17. The Registrar shall maintain and publish for general information, a list of High Schools recognised by the University.

Intermediate Examination.

1. The Intermediate examination (Faculty of Theology) shall be held once a year in Hyderabad, at such time and on such dates as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The examination shall be open to:—

- (i) All Matriculated students of the Osmania University (Faculty of Theology) who have since Matriculation prosecuted for not less than two academic years a prescribed course of study at a college of the Osmania University.

- (ii) All those students who have matriculated at the Osmania University (Faculty of Arts) or at any of the recognised Indian Universities or obtained the High School Leaving Certificate of His Exalted Highness' Government or passed any other such examination as the University may from time to time consider equivalent, and who have been admitted as under-graduates of the University (Faculty of Theology) and have since Matriculation prosecuted for not less than two academic years a prescribed course of study at a College of the Osmania University. Provided that all such students shall have passed in Arabic in the Matriculation Examination or in its equivalent examination.

N. B.—Students who have obtained a High School Leaving Certificate of His Exalted Highness' Government can be admitted to a college of the Osmania University only at the discretion of the Principal.

3. Persons coming under the following descriptions, though not belonging to a college of the University, will be allowed to appear privately for this examination :—

(a) Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department, and whole-time teachers employed in educational institutions recognised by the University or by the Educational Department, provided they are certified by the Divisional Inspectors of Schools to have rendered continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(b) Whole-time librarians serving in the library of any constituent college or the Asafia Library, or any other library approved by the Syndicate for this purpose, provided that they produce a certificate from the Librarian of the library in which they are employed, of continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(c) Women candidates.

Provided also that in all the above cases, by the date of the examination, not less than two academic years shall have elapsed since the date of their passing the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent.

N. B.—Students who have passed the Intermediate Examination (Faculty of Arts) of the Osmania University or that of a recognised University shall be allowed to appear privately at the Intermediate Examination of the Faculty of Theology only in the subjects in which they have not already passed, for the purpose of their joining the B.A. Class of the Faculty of Theology of the Osmania University. But such students shall not be entitled to any certificate of having passed the examination.

4. Candidates from a college of the University, who have been allowed to appear at the examination once but have not been able to appear or have failed to pass, may be admitted as private candidates to a subsequent examination.

5. Applications of private candidates for admission to this examination, in the form prescribed must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 20.

6. In the case of college candidates, applications for admission and certificates of attendance in the prescribed form together with a fee of Rs. 20 for each candidate shall be forwarded by the Principal so as to reach the Registrar four weeks before the examination.

In special cases the Principal may hold back the certificates of attendance. Such certificates must, however, reach the Registrar in no case later than three weeks before the examination.

The attendance required shall not be less than 66 per cent. of the full course of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Principal of a college of the University, condone for sufficient reasons deficiency in attendance.

7. Upon the receipt of the application and the fees prescribed and also the attendance and progress certificates in case of candidates from colleges, the Registrar shall at least a week before the examination, cause to be furnished to the candidate a receipt for each fee received, which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the examination hall, to be produced by the candidate in the hall, if called for.

N. B.—A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the admission fee.

8. The Intermediate Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers. With the exception of the English language, papers in all other subjects will be set and answered in Urdu.

9. The subjects for examination and the arrangement of the papers to be set in the different subjects shall be as follows :—

(1) ENGLISH.

In English there will be three papers, each of three hours' duration, one on Detailed Prose texts (100 marks), one on Poetry (65 marks) and Non-detailed Prose texts (35 marks) and a third paper (100 marks) on composition, Unseens and Translation.

(2) ARABIC.

There shall be two papers each of 3 hours' duration in this subject. The first paper (100 marks) shall be on the prescribed text-books. The second paper (100 marks) will be on Grammar and consist of pieces of Urdu Prose for translation into Arabic.

(3) FIQAH AND USUL-I-FIQAH.

There shall be two papers each of three hours' duration in this subject :—

Paper I.—Usul-i-Fiqah including Elements of Logic
100 marks.

Paper II.—Fiqah
”

(4) TAFSIR, AND HADIS.

There shall be two papers each of three hours duration in this subject :—

Paper I.—Tafsir
100 marks.

Paper. II.—Hadis and Usul-i-Hadis
”

(5) AQAID, INCLUDING MABADIYAT-I-HIKMAT.

There shall be one paper (100 marks) of three hours' duration in this subject.

10. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains 30 per cent. of the full marks in each subject, and 33 per cent. in the aggregate. Should a candidate, however, not obtain 30 per cent. of the full marks in *one subject only*, he shall be declared to have passed the examination, provided he secures not less than 25 per cent. in that subject and makes an aggregate of 40 per cent.

11. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks will be placed in the first class, those obtaining 45 per cent. or more but less than 60 per cent. in the second class, and the others in the third class.

The names of successful candidates placed in the first class shall be arranged in order of merit as determined by the total marks obtained by each candidate. The names of others placed in the second and third classes shall be arranged in the serial order of their roll numbers.

12. A certificate signed by the Registrar shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the examination, the subjects in which he was examined and the class in which he was placed.

13. For the purposes of the Compartment System, the examination is divided into the following three groups :—

(1) English.

(2) Arabic.

(3) Theology subjects (Fiqha, Tafsir, & Aqaid).

A candidate who fails in any one of these groups and passes in the other two, shall be allowed to appear at a subsequent examination only in the group in which he failed, provided that the marks obtained by him in that group in the previous examination do not fall short of 25 per cent. For passing in group (3) under this system he shall obtain 30 per cent. in each of the subjects of that group. Such candidates shall however, if they so desire, be allowed to appear for the whole of a subsequent examination, but if they fail in that examination they will not be deprived of the concession gained at the first examination.

No candidate shall be classed unless he has passed in the whole examination at one attempt.

B. A. Examination.

1. The examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Faculty of Theology) shall be held once a year in Hyderabad, at such time and on such date as the Syndicate may prescribe.

2. The examination shall be open to :—

1. All the students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Osmania University in the Faculty of Theology.

2. All those students who besides passing the Intermediate Examination of a recognised University have also passed the *Alim* Examination or its equivalent of a recognised University.

3. All the students who after passing the Intermediate Examination of a recognised University with Arabic as one of the optional subjects have passed the Intermediate Examination (Faculty of Theology) of the University in the Theology subjects. They will be required to appear in Arabic also in case they did not take that subject in their previous examination.

Provided that all these students have satisfactorily completed a regular course of study in a college of the University for not less than two academic years after passing the aforesaid examinations.

3. Persons coming under the following descriptions, though not belonging to a college of the University, will be allowed to appear privately for this examination :—

(a) Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Department, and whole-time teachers employed in educational institutions recognised by the University or by the Educational Department, provided they are certified by the Divisional Inspectors of Schools to

have rendered continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(b) Whole-time librarians serving in the library of any constituent college or the Asafa Library, or any other library approved by the Syndicate for this purpose, provided that they produce a certificate from the Librarian of the library in which they are employed of continuous and approved service for not less than three years previous to the date of their application for permission to appear at the examination.

(c) Women candidates.

Provided also that in all the above cases, by the date of the examination, not less than two academic years shall have elapsed since the date of their passing the Intermediate Examination.

4. Candidates from a college of the University who have been allowed to appear at the examination once but have not been able to appear or have failed to pass may be admitted as private candidates to a subsequent examination, provided they do not change the subjects they had studied at college. In the case of any change they shall be required to put in fresh attendance in the college in the subject they have changed.

5. Applications of private candidates for admission to this examination, in the form prescribed must reach the Registrar not less than two months before the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 30.

6. In the case of college candidates, applications for admission and certificates of attendance and progress in the prescribed form together with a fee of Rs. 30 for each candidate shall be forwarded by the Principal so as to reach the Registrar four weeks before the examination.

In special cases the Principal may hold back the certificates of attendance. Such certificates must, however, reach the Registrar in no case later than three weeks before the examination.

The attendance required shall not be less than 66 per cent. of the full course of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which the candidates desire to be examined. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Principal of a College of the university, condone for sufficient reasons deficiency in attendance

7. Upon the receipt of the applications and the fees prescribed, and also the attendance certificates in case of candidates from colleges, the Registrar shall at least a week before the examination, cause to be furnished to the candidate a receipt for each fee received, which will also serve as a ticket of admission to the examination hall, to be produced by the candidate in the hall, if called for.

N. B.—A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the admission fee.

8. The B. A. Examination shall be conducted by mean of printed papers. With the exception of English, papers in all other subjects will be set and answered in Urdu

9. The subjects for examination are as follows :—

(1) ENGLISH—

4 papers as follows :—

- (i) Detailed Prose Texts (100 marks)
- (ii) Detailed Poetry Texts (100 marks)
- (iii) Essay 5 marks and Unseens (25 marks).
- (iv) Non-Detailed Texts (60 marks) and outlines of English Literature (40 marks).

(2) ARABIC—

There will be three papers in this subject :—

The first paper will be on Prose (75 marks and History of Literature (25 marks); the second paper will be on Poetry (75 marks) and Rhetoric and Prosody (25 marks) and the third paper will be as follows :—

Translation from Arabic into Urdu	40 marks
Translation from Urdu into Arabic	40 "
Grammar	20 "

(3) FIQAH AND USUL-I-FIQAH.

There shall be two papers of three hours' duration each in this subject :—

1st paper—Fiqah (including Fatwa Navisi) 100 marks

2nd paper—Usul-i-Fiqah "

(4) Any one of the following subjects :—

- (a) Tafsir—two papers 100 marks each.
- (b) Hadis.—two papers (100 marks each).
- (c) Kalam.—two papers (100 marks each.)

10 No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he obtains 33 per cent. in each subject.

11. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 60 per cent. or more of the aggregate marks will be placed in the first class, those obtaining 45 per cent. or more but less than 60 per cent. in the second class, and the others in third class.

The names of successful candidates placed in the first class, shall be arranged in order of merit as determined by the total marks obtained by each candidate. The names of others placed in the second and third classes shall be arranged in serial order of their roll numbers

12. A certificate signed by the Chancellor shall be given to each successful candidate setting forth the date of the examination, the subjects in which he was examined and the class in which he was placed.

13. Any student who fails to pass the examination on account of his having failed to obtain 33 per cent. in —

(1) English

(2) Arabic

(3) Fiqah and the optional subject

will be considered to have passed the whole examination on his passing at a subsequent examination merely in the subject in which he has failed, provided that the marks obtained by him in such subject in the previous examination do not fall short of 20 per cent. and provided in that examination he has secured an aggregate total of 40 per cent.

M. A. Examination.

1. An examination for the degree of Master of Arts (Faculty of Theology) shall be held annually in Hyderabad at such time and on such date as may be prescribed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Theology.

2. The M. A. Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers and *viva voce* when necessary. Papers will be set and answered in Urdu.

3. The examination shall be open only to Bachelors of Arte (Faculty of Theology), of the Osmania University, who have passed the B.A. Examination not less than two academic years previously and have since then prosecuted a regular course of study for not less than two academic years in a constituent college of the Osmania University.

4. No candidate from a college of the University shall be considered to have completed a regular course of study for the examination unless he has attended 66 per cent. of the lectures during

each academic year. The Syndicate shall have, however, the power to condone deficiencies in attendance to the extent of a few lectures on the recommendation of the Principal, provided that special reasons are adduced in support of such recommendations.

5. A candidate for admission to the M. A. Examination must forward his application to the Registrar five weeks before the examination accompanied by a fee of Rs. 60. Every candidate shall produce a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed to the effect that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for the examination.

6. The examination shall be held in the following subjects :—

- (i) Fiqah wa Usul-i-Fiqah.
- (ii) Kalam wa Aqaid.
- (iii) Tafsir.
- (iv) Hadis, including Sirat.

For the present, the examination will be held in Kalam wa Aqaid. There shall be eight papers of three hours' duration each :-

- پہلے اور مبادی امور عامہ از شرح مقاصد
 دوم - اعراض و جواہر
 سوم - سمعیات
 چہارم - الہیات شرح مقاصد
 پنجم - محصل مع نقد
 ششم - دین و دانش
 ہفتم - تاریخ علم کلام و تفرقہ بین الاسلام و الزندقم
 ہشتم - علم کلام پر ایک مضمون اردو میں

7. In order to pass the examination, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. No minimum pass marks shall be required in each paper, but if in any paper a candidate obtains less than one-fifth of the marks allotted, those marks shall not be included in his aggregate. Successful candidates obtaining not less than 65 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in the first class, those obtaining less than 65 per cent. but not less than 50 per cent. in the second class, and the rest in the third class.

8. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination for whatever reason shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted, without further attendance at lectures, to any subsequent examination on the payment of a like fee.

9. Each successful candidate shall receive a certificate signed by the Chancellor, setting forth the subject in which he was examined, and the class in which he was placed.

FACULTY OF LAW.

LL. B. Examination.

1. There shall be two examinations for the LL. B. Degree, the previous and the Final. Each examination shall be held once a year in Hyderabad at such time and on such dates as the Syndicate may prescribe on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law.
2. The examinations will be conducted by means of printed papers, and Urdu shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.
3. The LL. B. (Previous) Examination shall be open only to those students who have completed a regular course of study in the University School of Law for not less than one academic year after passing the B.A Examination of the Osmania University or the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination of any University in the British Empire, incorporated by Law, provided that such examination is recognised by that University as qualifying for admission to its LL. B. Examination or any examination equivalent thereto.
4. No candidate shall be considered to have completed a regular course of study for any of these examinations unless he has attended 66 per cent. of the lectures during the academic year.
5. A candidate for admission to the Previous Examination must forward his application to the Registrar five weeks before the examination, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 30. He shall produce a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed to the effect that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in the University School of Law for not less than an academic year after having passed the B. A. or B. Sc. Examination. He must also forward with his application satisfactory evidence of having taken a degree as laid down in Rule 3.
6. Every candidate shall present himself for the Previous Examination in the following subjects :—
 1. Criminal Law and Procedure
 2. Evidence.
 3. Torts and Easements.
 4. Contracts.
 5. Elementary Jurisprudence and Roman Law.

N. B.—There shall be one paper in each subject.

7. No candidate shall be admitted to the Final Examination of the degree of Bachelor of Laws unless he has passed the Previous Examination in Law of the Osmania University, and has since passing the examination prosecuted a regular course of study for not less than one academic year in the University School of Law. Attendance certificates in the prescribed form shall be attached to the application.

8. A candidate for admission to the Final LL.B. Examination must forward his application to the Registrar five weeks before the examination accompanied by a fee of Rs. 30. He should also forward along with his application a certificate of having passed the Previous Examination in Law of the Osmania University.

9. The following shall be the subjects for the Final LL. B. Examination :—

1. Hindu Law.
2. Muhammadan Law, including Usul-i-Fiqah
3. Civil Procedure Code, Law relating to Civil Courts in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions, Limitations (excluding Schedules)
4. Specific Relief, Trusts, Land Tenure, (including Atiyat).
5. Jurisprudence (remaining portion)

N. B.—There shall be one paper in each subject.

10. The Faculty of Law shall prescribe from year to year books to be studied for these subjects.

11. The Faculty shall from time to time prescribe the total number of lectures to be delivered during each academic year which shall not be less than 100.

12. Not less than three weeks before the beginning of each term, the Principal shall submit for the approval of the Faculty a statement of the course of lectures and class examinations during each term.

13. The papers in any of the examinations may contain questions in Jurisprudence arising out of the subject matter of such examination.

14. To pass the examination the candidates must obtain one-third of the full marks in each paper. Those of the successful candidates who obtain not less than half of the total marks will be placed in the first division and the rest in the second division.

15. As soon as practicable after the conclusion of the examination the results, will be arranged in the order of merit.

16. A candidate failing to pass may be admitted to one or more subsequent examination on his making a fresh application and on payment of a fresh fee.

17. Certificates signed by the Chancellor and the Registrar respectively, shall be given to candidates successful in the Final and the Previous Examinations, setting forth the date of the examination, and the class in which he was placed.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.

1. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery shall be required—

(i) to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of the University taking Physics, Chemistry (Organic and Inorganic, Botany and Zoology) or an examination considered by the University as equivalent thereto.

(ii) to have been subsequently engaged in their professional studies in the College of Medicine of the University for a period of not less than five years.

2. Candidates shall be required to pass four professional examinations as hereinafter stated, each held twice a year in Hyderabad in the months of Khurdad (April) and Shahrewar (July) on such dates as the Syndicate may prescribe.

3. Application for admission to each of the professional examination must reach the Registrar not less than four weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee and the certificates required under the rules.

The fee prescribed shall be Rs. 15 for each of the first three professional examinations and Rs. 30 in the case of the fourth professional examination.

4. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to any subsequent examination on his making a fresh application and on payment of a fresh fee.

5. The examination in each subject shall be written (of three hours' duration) practical and oral. Urdu shall be the medium of examination.

6. In order to pass a professional examination, a candidate must obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the written and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the practical and oral in each subject and 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. Successful candidates obtaining not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the first class and the rest in the second. Their names shall be arranged in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each.

Each of the first three professional examinations shall consist of two subjects and candidates shall be required to pass in both at the same time whereas the fourth or Final Professional Exami-

nation shall consist of two groups of two subjects each, candidates shall be required to pass at least in both subjects of any one group at the same time.

7. Candidates passing the first three professional examinations shall receive certificates signed by the Registrar and those passing the final examination shall receive a Diploma signed by the Chancellor.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

8. The first professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over two academic years :—

- (a) Anatomy.
- (b) Physiology.

9. Candidates shall be required to produce the following certificates along with their application for permission to appear at the examination :—

- (a) Certificate of having passed the Intermediate Examination under Rule 1 (i).
- (b) Certificate in the prescribed form of having attended a course—
 - (i) of study in Anatomy (including Embryology) of at least 200 lectures extending over two long and two short terms with demonstrations and dissections of the whole human body.
 - (ii) of study of Physiology of at least 200 lectures extending over two long and two short terms.
 - (iii) in practical Histology of at least 50 meetings of two hours each extending over two short terms.
 - (iv) in Physiological Chemistry of at least 20 meetings of two hours each.
 - (v) of experimental Physiology of at least 20 meetings of two hours each.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

10. The second professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one academic year after passing the first professional examination :—

- (a) Materia Medica (including Therapeutics).
- (b) Hygiene.

11. Candidates shall be required to produce the following certificates along with their application for permission to appear at the Examination :—

- (a) Certificate of having passed the first professional examination.

- (b) Certificate in the prescribed form of having attended :—
- (i) a course of study in *Materia Medica* (including *Therapeutics*) of not less than 100 lectures extending over a long and a short term.
 - (ii) 20 meetings of two hours each of the *Practical Pharmacy Class*.
 - (iii) a course of study in *Hygiene* during one long term of not less than 80 lectures (including *Practical Demonstrations*) and instruction in *Vaccination*.

THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

12. The third professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the second professional examination :—

- (a) *Pathology* (including *Bacteriology*).
- (b) *Medical Jurisprudence*.

13. Candidates shall be required to produce the following certificates along with their application for permission to appear at the examination :—

- (a) Certificate of having passed the second professional examination.
- (b) Certificate in the prescribed form of having attended a course:—
 - (i) of study in *Pathology* (including *Bacteriology*) during two long terms of not less than 100 lectures each.
 - (ii) of *Practical Pathology* extending over 30 meetings of two hours each.
 - (iii) of *Practical Bacteriology* extending over 30 meetings of two hours each.
 - (iv) of study in *Medical Jurisprudence* of not less than 80 lectures during one long term.
 - (v) of 12 meetings at *Post Mortem Examinations*.

FOURTH OR FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

14. The fourth or final professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the third professional examination :—

- Group* (1) *Medicine and Clinical Medicine*.
Midwifery, Gynæcology, and Diseases of Infancy.
- Group* (2) *Surgery and Clinical Surgery*.
Ophthalmology.

15. Candidates shall be required to produce the following certificates along with their application for permission to appear at the examination :—

- (a) Certificate of having passed the third professional examination.

- (b) Certificate in the prescribed form of having attended:—
- (i) two courses in Medicine of not less than 100 lectures each.
 - (ii) two courses in Clinical Medicine of not less than 50 lectures each.
 - (iii) one course in Midwifery of not less than 80 lectures.
 - (iv) one course in Gynæcology and diseases of Infancy of not less than 40 lectures.
 - (v) two courses in Surgery of not less than 100 lectures each.
 - (vi) two courses in Clinical Surgery of not less than 50 lectures each.
 - (vii) one course in Operative Surgery of not less than 15 meetings of two hours each.
 - (viii) a course in Applied Anatomy (Medical and Surgical) of not less than 50 lectures.
 - (ix) an infectious diseases Hospital for three months.
 - (x) not less than twenty Midwifery cases and conducted not less than six.
 - (xi) in Medical Wards as a Clinical Clerk for 9 months.
 - (xii) in Surgical Wards as a Clinical Clerk for 9 months.
 - (xiii) in the Out-Patients Department for 6 months.
 - (xiv) a course of not less than 30 lectures (with Clinical Instruction) in Ophthalmology.
- (c) Certificate of having had instruction in administering anaesthetics.

Diploma of L.M. & S.

1. Candidates for the Diploma of L.M. & S. shall be required :—
 - (i) to have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University or an examination considered by the University as equivalent thereto.
 - (ii) to have undergone a preliminary study for a year, subsequent to their Matriculation, of Physics, Chemistry, (Organic and Inorganic), Botany and Zoology and since then have attended the college of Medicine of the University for a period of not less than four years.
2. Candidates shall be required to pass three professional examinations as hereinafter stated each held twice a year in Hyderabad in the months of Khurdad (April) and Shahrewar (July).
3. Application for admission to each of the professional examination must reach the Registrar not less than four weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee and the certificates required under the rules.

The fee prescribed shall be Rs. 20 for each of the first two professional examinations and Rs. 30 in the case of the third professional examination.

4. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to any subsequent examination on his making a fresh application and on payment of a fresh fee.

5. The examination in each subject shall be written (of three hours' duration) practical and oral. Urdu shall be the medium of examination.

6. In order to pass a professional examination, a candidate must obtain not less than 33 per cent. of the marks in the written and not less than 33 per cent. of the marks in the practical and oral in each subject and 40 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. Successful candidates obtaining not less than two-thirds of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the first class and the rest in the second. They shall be arranged in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each.

Candidates who pass in any of the two subjects of the first and second professional examination or in any one complete group of the Final professional examination shall be allowed to appear at a subsequent examination only in the remaining subject in case of the first or second professional examination and only in the remaining group in case of the Final Examination. They shall be required to pay the full fee of the examination.

7. Candidates passing the first two professional examination shall receive certificates signed by the Registrar and those passing the final examination shall receive a Diploma signed by the Chancellor.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

8. The first professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over two academic years :—

- (i) Anatomy.
- (ii) Physiology.
- (iii) Materia Medica.

9. Candidates shall be required to produce the following certificates along with their application for permission to appear at the examination :—

- (a) Certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination under Rule (1) (i) and of having undergone a preliminary study for a year as required under Rule (ii).

- (b) Certificate in the prescribed form of having attended course—
- (i) of study of Anatomy (including Embryology) of at least 200 lectures extending over two long and two short terms with demonstrations and dissections of the whole human body.
 - (ii) of study in Physiology of at least 200 lectures extending over two long and two short terms.
 - (iii) in practical Histology of at least 30 meetings of two hours' each.
 - (iv) in Physiological Chemistry of at least 15 meetings of two hours' each.
 - (v) of experimental Physiology of at least 15 meetings of two hours' each.
 - (vi) of study in Materia Medica (including Therapeutics) of not less than 100 lectures extending over a long and a short term.
 - (vii) of 20 meetings of two hours each in the practical Pharmacy Class.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

10. The second professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the first professional examination :—

- (a) Pathology (including Bacteriology).
- (b) Medical Jurisprudence.
- (c) Hygiene.

11. Candidates shall be required to produce the following certificates along with their application for admission to appear at the examination—

- (a) Certificate of having passed the first professional examination.
- (b) Certificate in the prescribed form of having attended.—
 - (i) a course of study in Pathology (including Bacteriology) during one long term of not less than 100 lectures.
 - (ii) a course in Practical Pathology and Bacteriology of not less than 30 meetings of two hours each.
 - (iii) a course of study in Medical Jurisprudence during one long term of not less than 80 lectures.
 - (iv) a course of study in Hygiene during one long term (with demonstrations) of not less than 80 meetings, and instruction in vaccination.
 - (v) not less than six Post Mortem Examinations.

Third or Final Professional Examination.

12. The third or final professional examination shall be held in the following subjects after a course of study extending over one year after passing the second professional examination.—

Group (1) Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

Midwifery, Gynæcology, and Diseases of Infancy.

Group (ii) Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

Ophthalmology.

13. Candidates shall be required to produce the following certificates along with their application for permission to appear at the examination—

(a) Certificate of having passed the second professional examination.

(b) Certificate in the prescribed form of having attended.—

(i) two courses in Medicine of not less than 100 lectures each.

(ii) two courses in Clinical Medicine of not less than 50 lectures each.

(iii) one course in Midwifery of not less than 80 lectures.

(iv) one course in Gynæcology and Diseases of Infancy of not less than 40 lectures.

(v) two courses in Surgery of not less than 100 lectures in each.

(vi) two courses in Clinical Surgery of not less than 50 lectures each.

(vii) one course in Operative Surgery of not less than 15 meetings of two hours each.

(viii) an infectious diseases Hospital for two months.

(ix) not less than twenty Midwifery cases and conducted not less than six.

(x) In Medical Wards as a Clinical Clerk for nine months.

(xi) In Surgical Wards as a Clinical Clerk for 9 months.

(xii) in the Out-patients Department for three months.

(xiii) a course of not less than 30 lectures (with Clinical Instruction) in Ophthalmology.

(c) Certificate of having instruction in administering anæsthetics.

16. TEXT-BOOKS

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Matriculation Examination.

1837—1838 F.—(1928—1929).

I ENGLISH.—

Prose.—

C. M. Younge's *The Lances of Lynwood*. (Oxford University Press).

Poetry.—

The following Selections from Palgrave's *Golden Treasury** :—

Under the Greenwood Tree ..	.. Shakespeare.
Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind ..	.. do
Fidele .. ..	.. do
On the Tombs in Westminster Abbey ..	.. Beaumont.
On his blindness .. ..	.. Milton.
Character of a Happy Life ..	.. Wotton.
The Noble Nature. ..	.. Ben Jonson.
To Blossoms .. ..	.. Herrick.
To Daffodils .. ..	.. do
The Quiet Life .. ..	.. A. Pope.
The Blind Boy .. ..	.. Cibber.
Loss of the Royal George. ..	.. Cowper.
The Solitude of Alexander Selkirk ..	.. do
Lord Ullin's Daughter .. ..	.. Campbell.
When we two parted. .. ..	.. Byron.
Milton ! thou shouldst be living at this hour	Wordsworth.
Hohenlinden. .. ..	.. Campbell.
The Burial of Sir John Moore at Corunna .	Wolfe.
The old Familiar Faces .. ..	.. Lamb.
Past and Present .. ..	.. Hood.
The Light of Other Days .. ..	.. Moor.

The Scholar .. ..	..	..	.. Southey.
To the Skylark .. ..	..	..	.. Wordsworth.
Ode to a Nightingale .. ..	..	..	.. Keats.
Upon Westminster Bridge .. ..	..	..	.. Wordsworth.
The Reaper .. ..	..	..	.. do
The World is too much with us .. ..	..	..	.. do
A Jacobite's Epitaph .. ..	..	..	.. Lord Macaulay.
The Slave's Dream .. ..	..	..	.. Longfellow.
The Brook .. ..	..	..	.. Lord Tennyson.
The Lost Leader .. ..	..	..	.. R. Browning.
Home Thoughts from Abroad .. ..	..	..	.. do
Home Thoughts from the Sea .. ..	..	..	.. do
Tubal Cain .. ..	..	..	.. Mackay.
Where Lies the land .. ..	..	..	.. A. H. Clough.
Summer Dawn .. ..	..	..	.. W. Morris.

Non-Detailed.—

David Copperfield, Abridged, Macmillan & Co.

2. URDU 1928.

- (1) Tuzuk-i-Urdu.
- (2) Qasas-i-Hind Part II.
- (3) Misbahul Qawaid (Maulvi Fateh Md. Jalandhari).

URDU 1929.

- (1) Selections for the Matriculation Examination by Mahomed Abdul Haq, (Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu, Aurangabad).
- (2) Misbahul Qawaid (Maulvi Fateh Md. Jalandhari).

3. MATHEMATICS.

- (i) ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS.—(For students taking Group A).

Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Mensuration :—No book is prescribed. Syllabuses are given in Appendix I.

- (ii) MATHEMATICS.—More advanced (For Students taking Group B).

No book is prescribed in Arithmetic, Algebra and Mensuration. Syllabuses are given in Appendix I.

GEOMETRY.—The first four parts of Hall and Stevens' School Geometry (excluding Simson line and nine point circle), and elementary properties of similar triangles.

4. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

- (1) Sayyid Hashimi's Matriculation History of India (Osmania University Series).

- (2) No book is prescribed in Geography. The syllabus is given in Appendix I.

The following book is recommended :—

Marsden's Geography for Senior Classes (Osmania University Series).

5. THEOLOGY OR MORALS.

(a) THEOLOGY (for Hanafi students).

(i) Aqaid and Akhlaq—

(a) Aqaid-i-Islam—Translation of Fiqh-i-Akbar from pages 54 to the end (the Qaiyumi Press, Cawnpore).

(b) Arbain by Imam Ghazali (Translated by Maulana Ashraf Ali Sahib).

(ii) FIQHA—

The following chapters of Ahsan-ul-Masail—

(i) Kitab-un-Nikah.

(ii) Kitab-ur-Ridaa.

(iii) Kitab-ut-Talaq.

(iv) Kitab-ul-Iman.

(v) Kitab-us-said-wa-Zabaih.

(vi) Kitab-ul-Karahat.

(vii) Kitab-ul-Adhiyah.

(viii) Kitab-ul-Waqf.

(b) Morals (for Non-Hanafi and Non-Muslim students).
Tariq-i-Saadat, Parts 1 and 2 by Zamin Ali Kanturi.

6. (a) History of England or Languages (for students taking Group A.).

(b) Science (for students taking Group B.).

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Buckley's History of England. (Osmania University Series).

LANGUAGES.—

ARABIC.

(1) *Prose* : Majani-ul-Adab (Beyrout Edition) Part I.

For Detailed study—from pages 7 to 23 and 41 to 152.

For Non-detailed study—pages, 152 to 165 and 234 to 276.

(2) *Poetry* : Qasida-i-Burda (Imam Busiri).

(3) *Grammar* : Kitab-us-Sarf wa Kitab-un-Nahw, by Hafiz Abdur Rahman Amritsari.

PERSIAN.

- (1) Ganjina-i-Adab, Anwar Ahmadi Press, Allahabad—excluding
“ Selections of Chapter 8th of Gulistan and of Chapter 3rd
of Bustan.
- (2) Qand-i-Parsi.
- (3) Miftahul-Qawaid.

SANSKRIT.

- (1) Gadyavali, Part II, pp. 95-140. }
(2) Padyavali, first twenty pages. } by P. V. Kane Angre's
(3) Dr. Bhandarkar's Books I and II, (omitting Aorist) Gopal }
Narayan & Co., Bombay. } Wadi, Bombay, No. 4.

MARATHI.

- (1) *Prose* : Vaikar Bhataji by Dhanurdhari.
- (2) *Poetry* : Rasatarangini, Rasollas II, by S. V. Pendse, Macmillan & Co., Hornby Road, Bombay (1).
- (3) *Grammar* : R. B. Joshi's Grammar, Book II, New Kitabkhana, Poona City.

TELUGU.

- (1) *Poetry* : Andhra Bhagvata by Potanna (Bali Charitra) verses 459 to 604 both inclusive (V. R. & Sons, Madras).
- (2) *Prose* : Bharata Katha Manjari By Ch. L. Narsimham.
- (3) *Grammar* : Sulabha Vyakarnamu by V. Subba Rao, Parts I & II.

KANARESE.

Poetry : Torave Ramayana, Bala Kanda. (Karnataka Sahitya Parishat Edition, Basavangudi, Bangalore). Padyas 1 to 297.

Prose : Raichur by B. Krishtappa, (Shaitya Parishat Edition, Basavangudi, Bangalore).

Grammar : Nudigattu.

SCIENCE—Physics and Chemistry.

- (1) Physics for Matriculation Students, 2 parts (Osmania University Series).
- (2) Chemistry for Matriculation Students, (Osmania University Series).

Intermediate Examination.

1887—1888 F. (1928—1929).

ENGLISH.

*Detailed—**Poetry—*

Scott : Flodden Field (from Marmion).

Coleridge : The Ancient Mariner.

Matthew Arnold : Sohrab and Rustum.

Tennyson : Morte D'Arthur.

Palgrave's Golden Treasury : the following selections :—

118 The Quiet Life A. Pope.

119 The Blind Boy C. Cibber.

158 Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton

College T. Gray.

160 The solitude of Alexander Selkirk.. W. Cowper.

171 Byron

175 Coleridge.

189 To a distant friend W. Wordsworth

194 The Rover Scott

212 London 1802. W. Wordsworth

215 Hohenlinden T. Campbell.

216 After Blenheim R. Southey

236 Rosabelle Scott

243 To the Cuckoo W. Wordsworth

267 The Soldier's Dream T. Campbell

272 Lines written in early spring .. W. Wordsworth

286 "

Prose—

Monk's Representative Classical Essays. (Macmillan).

Cambridge Readings in Literature Book II (Prose portion).

The following are omitted :—

Blake—Pages 1—2.

Tolstoy—The Two Pilgrims.

Tennyson—St. Agnes' Eve.

Cervantes—An Adventure of Don Quixote.

The Bible—Belshazzar's Feast.

Voltaire—Some Adventures of Zadig.

Arnold Bennett—The Boy Man.

Ballad—The Lyke-Wake Dirge.

Mark Twain—Whitewashing a Fence.

Non-Detailed.

Stevenson's Treasure Island.

GROUP A.

1. GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY (ANCIENT EUROPE).
 - (1) Bury's History of Greece, (Osmania University Series).
 - (2) Pelham's Outlines of Roman History, (Osmania University Series).
2. ENGLISH HISTORY.
 - (1) Green's Short History of the English People, 4 volumes and epilogue (Osmania University Series).
 - (2) Montague's Constitutional History of England, (Osmania University Series).
3. INDIAN HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION.
 - (1) Sayyid Hashimi's Intermediate History of India, 4 volumes. (Osmania University Series).
 - (2) Anderson's British Administration of India. (Osmania University Series).
4. EUROPEAN HISTORY.—(MEDIEVAL AND MODERN).

Thatcher and Schwill's History of Europe. (Osmania University Series).
5. ISLAMIC HISTORY.

Amir Ali's History of the Saracens.
6. ECONOMICS.
 - (1) Moreland's Introduction to Economics for Indian Students, (Osmania University Series).
 - (2) Bannerjee's Indian Economics (Osmania University Series).
7. MODERN LANGUAGES.
 - (a) URDU.

Prose—

 - (1) Nairang-i-Khiyal.
 - (2) Taubat-un-Nasuh, by Nazir Ahmad Khan.
 - (3) Osmania University Selections from Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan's Essays in Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq (the Muslim University Book Depot, Aligarh).

Non-Detailed :—

 - (1) Sharar : Firdaus-i-Berin.

Poetry—

- (1) Diwan-i-Hali.—Gazals, Radifs Alif, Nun, Ae (Qit-at and Ruba-i-yat).
 (2) Diwan-i-Ghalib—the following Ghazals.

- ۱-۵ درد منت کش دوانہ ہوا
 ۲- پھر مجھے دیدہ تریاد آیا
 ۳- ہوئی ناخیر تو کچھ باعث ناخیر بھی تھا
 ۴- جور سے باز آئے پر باز آئین کیا
 ۵- دست غمخواری میں میری سعی فرمائینگے کیا
 ۶- گھر جب بنا لیا ترے در پر کہے بغیر
 ۷- لازم تھا کہ دیکھو میرا رستا کوئی دن اور
 ۸- آہ کو چاہئے ایک عمر اثر ہونے تک
 ۹- وہ فراق اور وہ وصال کہاں
 ۱۰- مزے جہان کے اپنی نظر میں خاک نہیں
 ۱۱- کی وفا ہم سے تو غیر اس کو جفا کہتے ہیں
 ۱۲- یہ ہم جو ہجر میں دیوار و در کو دیکھتے ہیں
 ۱۳- سب کہاں کچھ لالہ و گل میں نمایاں ہو گئیں
 ۱۴- دل ہی تو ہے نہ سنگ و خشت درد سے بھر نہ آئے کیوں
 ۱۵- رہتے اب ایسی جگہ چل کر جہان کوئی نہ ہو
 ۱۶- مسجد کے زیر سایہ خرابا ت چاہئے
 ۱۷- عشق مجھ کو نہیں وحشت ہی سہی
 ۱۸- کوئی دن گرزند گانی اور ہے
 ۱۹- کوئی امید بر نہیں آتی
 ۲۰- دل نادان تجھے ہوا کیا ہے
 ۲۱- پھر کچھ اک دل کو بیقراری ہے
 ۲۲- پھر اس انداز سے بہا ر آئی
 ۲۳- باز بیچھے اطفال ہے دنیا میرے آگے
 ۲۴- ابن مریم ہوا کرے کوئی
 ۲۵- کبھی نیکی بھی اس کے چمی میں گرا جائے ہے مجھ سے
 ۲۶- مدت ہوئی ہے یار کو مہمان کئے ہوئے
 ۲۷- نوید امن ہے بیداد دست جان کیلئے
 ۲۸- ہاں دل درد مند زمزمہ ساز
 ۲۹- خوش ہواے بخت کہ ہے آج تیرے سرسہرا
 ۳۰- منظور ہے گذارش احوال واقعی

(3) Selections from Mir, by Maulvi Abdul Haq—first 32 pages.

(4) Diwan Khawja Mir Dard.

Grammar—

Qawaid-i-Urdu by Maulvi Abdul Haq (recommended).

Elementary knowledge of Uruz, Bayan and Badi will be required.

Bhasha—

Bhasha Sar Sangraha, 1st Part, (prose only).

(b) PERSIAN.

Detailed Prose.—

(1) Anwar-i-Suhaili. First Chapter. The Mustafai Press Edition.

(2) Gulistan. The Introduction and Chapters VII and VIII.

Non-detailed.—

(1) Life of Amir Abdur Rahman Khan. First ten chapters.

(2) Safarnama-i-Nasir Khusraw. First 100 pages.

Poetry—

(1) Urfi :—

(۱) قصیدہ اول

(۲) قصیدہ دوم

(۳) قصیدہ جسکی ابتدا مصرعہ ذیل سے ہوتی ہے :—

”ز آسمان وز زمین مزدہ ناگہان آمد“

(۴) قصیدہ جسکا پہلا مصرعہ یہ ہے :—

”ہر سوختہ جانے کہ بہ کشمیر در آید“

(2) Hafiz—the following 50 Ghazals :—

۱- الایا ایہا الساقی اد رکا ساً و نا ولہا

۲- شب از مطرب کہ دل خوش باد وے را

۳- ہملا زمان سلطان کہ رساند این دعا را

۴- صبا بہ لطف بگو آن غزال رعنا را

۵- بییا کہ قصر امل سخت سست بتیادست

۶- روضہ خلد برین خلوت در ویشانست

۷- سرار ادت ما و آستان حضرت دوست

۸- دل سراپردہ محبت اوست

۹- سینہ ام ز آتش دل درغم جانانہ بسوخت

- ۱۰- زاهد ظاهر پرست از حال ما آگاه نیست
 ۱۱- آن ترک پریچهره که نوحش از بر ما رفت
 ۱۲- مضم که گوشه میخانه خانقاه من است
 ۱۳- خلوت گزیده را به تماشا چه حاجت است
 ۱۴- خوشتر ز عیش و صحبت باغ و بهار چیست
 ۱۵- در دیر مغان آمد یارم قدح در دست
 ۱۶- بنال بلبل اگر با همت سر یاری است
 ۱۷- عیب رندان مکن اے زاهد پائیزه سرشت
 ۱۸- درین زمانه رفیقی که خالی از خلل است
 ۱۹- صبا اگر گزری افتدت بکشور دست
 ۲۰- بکوه میکده هر ساله که ره دانست
 ۲۱- بحر دست بحر عشق که هیچش گذاره نیست
 ۲۲- زگریه مردم چشم نشسته در خون است
 ۲۳- کس نیست که افتاد آں زلف دوتا نیست
 ۲۴- شنیده ام سخن خوش که پیور کنعان گفت
 ۲۵- اَلْمَنَّةُ لِلَّهِ که در میکده باز است
 ۲۶- آن کیست کز روی کرم با ما وفاداری کند
 ۲۷- بکس خلق و وفا کس به یار ما نرسد
 ۲۸- تاز میخانه و مے نام و نشان خواهد بود
 ۲۹- دلابسوز که سوز تو کارها بکند
 ۳۰- صوفی نهاد نام و سر حقه باز کرد
 ۳۱- رو بر رهش نهادم و بر من گزرنکرد
 ۳۲- غلام نرگس مست توتا چدرانند
 ۳۳- و اعظان کین جلوه بر محراب و صبر می کنند
 ۳۴- هر آنکو خاطر مجموع یار نازنین دارن
 ۳۵- یاری اندر کس نه بدیم یا رانرا چه شد
 ۳۶- باغبان گر پنجره وز صحت گل بایدهش
 ۳۷- مزین بردل ز نوک غمزه تیرم
 ۳۸- مزرع سبز فلک دیدم و داس مے نو
 ۳۹- اے در چمن خوبی رویت چو گل خود رو
 ۴۰- از من جدا مشوک توام نور دیده
 ۴۱- اے بیخبر بکرش که صاحب خبر شوی
 ۴۲- اے دل آن به که خراب از مئے گلگون باشی

- ۳۳ - اے دل بکوائے عشق گزارے نمی کنی
 ۳۴ - بامدعی مگوئید اسرار عشق و مستی
 ۳۵ - بفراغ دل زمانے نظرے بما هر وے
 ۳۶ - سحرم هاتف میخانم بد وامت خواهی
 ۳۷ - سلامے چوبوے خوش آشنائی
 ۳۸ - کم برد به پیش شاهان زمن گدا پیداعے
 ۳۹ - نوبهارسعدران کوش که خوش دل باشی
 ۵۰ - زکوے یارمے آید نسیم باد فوروزی

(3) Sadi—the following three Qasidas :—

- (۱) این منتهی براهل زمین بود ز آسمان
 (۲) شکر بشکر نیم در دهان مزده دهان
 (۳) اے نفس اگر بدیده تحقیق بنگری

(4) Qasaid-i-Qaani :—

- (۱) بگردون تیره ابرے بامدادان برشد از دریا
 جوا هر خیز و گوهر ریز و گوهر بیز و گوهر ز
 (۱۸۴) آیات
 (۲) بنفشه رشته از زمین بطرف جوئبارها

و یا گسسته حورعین ز زلف خویش تارها
 (۲۲) آیات

- (۳) فرو بگرفته گیتی را بباغ و راغ و کوه در
 نم ابردم باد و تف برق و غوتند در

(۳۶) آیات

Grammar—

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) Jami-ul-Qawaid (published by Gulab Singh, Lahore).
 (2) Hadaiq-ul-Balaghat by Mir Shamsuddin, Faqir, (excluding fan-i-muamma).

Elementary Arabic—

Qazi Mir Ahmad Shah Rizwani's Arabic Reader, Part I.

(c) MARATHI.

Prose—

Nibandhavali Grantha I, Essays Nos. VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and XI. Vividhajnana Vistar Office, 402, Thakurdwar, Bombay.

Tara Natak by V. M. Mahajani, M.A.

Poetry—

Karna Parva by Moropant, Nirnaya Sagar Press, Bombay. First thirty chapters.

Grammar—

Vyakarna varil Nibandha by Krishna Shastri Chiplunkar, Chitrashala Press, Poona City.

(d) TELUGU.

Poetry—

(1) Selections in Telugu for the Intermediate Examination in Arts, Madras University.

Pages 56 to 64 .. 75 Stanzas.

Do 417 to 427 .. 100 „

Do 459 to 466 .. 66 „

Prose :—

(2) Andhra Veerulu, (102 pages from the beginning) by M. Somasekharsarma.

(3) Valmiki Vijayam, (Sarasvati Niketan, Masulipatam).

Drama :—

(4) Swapna Vasavadatta by Ch. L. Narasimham.

(e) KANARESE.—

Poetry—

Jaimini Bharata—Sandhis 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. Karnataka Sahitya Parishit Edition, Basavanagudi, Bangalore.

Neetimanjari, Part I by R. Narsimhachar, stanzas 325–375. and Part II Stanzas 1 to 130.

Drama—

Veni Samhara Nataka by Jayacharya, M. S. Rao & Co., Avenue Road, Bangalore.

Prose—

Chamarajavadeyara Charite by Singarayya, M. S. Rao & Co., Avenue Road, Bangalore.

Aryakirti by C. Vasudevayya, M. S. Rao & Co., Avenue Road, Bangalore.

Grammar—

Hallegannada Vyakarna Sutragalu, Karnataka Sahitya, Patrika Edition, Basavangudi, Bangalore.

8. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.

(a) ARABIC.

Prose—

(1) Kalila wa Dimna. First half up to the beginning of Bab-ul-Hamamat-ul-mutawwaga, pp. 72, (Pub. Egypt.)

(2) Maqamat Badi-uz-Zaman. First five chapters.

Poetry—

•Hamasa, the following Chapters :—

- (1) Bab-ul-Adab, first 150 lines.
- (2) Bab-ul-Marathi „
- (3) Bab-us-Sifat, the whole.
- (4) Bab-ul-Adyaf wal-madih, 150 lines of the last chapter.

Non-Detailed :—

Alf-Laila, Punjab University 1899 (pp. 1—100).

Rhetoric and Prosody—

To be taught from any book of the standard of Majmu-ul-Adab.

(b) PERSIAN.—Vide page 145.

(c) SANSKRIT.

- (1) Malavikagnimitra by Kalidas.
- (2) Raghuvamsha—Cantos V and IX.
- (3) Kale's Smaller Grammar.

(d) LATIN. Courses to be prescribed later on.

(e) GREEK. Courses to be prescribed later on.

9. LOGIC.

Deductive and Inductive Logic, (Osmania University Series).

10. PSYCHOLOGY.

Psychology by J. R. Angell.

GROUP B.

1. PHYSICS.

- (1) Gregory and Hadley's Class Book of Physics, Parts 1—6, (Osmania University Series).
- (2) Practical Physics for Intermediate Students, by Prof. Abdur Rahman Khan, 3 volumes (Osmania University Series).

2. CHEMISTRY.

The following books are recommended :—

1. Inorganic Chemistry by Alexander Smith (Osmania University Series).
2. A Class Book of Organic Chemistry by Cohen (Osmania University Series).
3. A Course of Practical Chemistry to be compiled by Dr. Muzaffaruddin Qureshi.

N. B. Detailed syllabuses in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics are given in Appendix 1.

3. BIOLOGY.

The following books are recommended :—

BOTANY.

- (1) Lowson and Sahni's Text-Book of Botany.
- (2) Rangachariar's Practical Botany.

ZOOLOGY.

- (3) Elementary Zoology for Medical students by Borradaile
- (4) J. A. Thomson's Outlines of Zoology.
- (5) Marshall and Hurst's Junior Course of Practical Zoology.

4. MATHEMATICS.

The following books are recommended.

- (1) Solid Geometry (Osmania University Series).
- (2) Plane Geometry, (Osmania University Series).
- (3) Plane Trigonometry by Loney, Part I. (Osmania University Series).
- (4) Geometrical Conics by Cockshott and Walters (Osmania University Series).
- (5) Higher Algebra by Hall and Knight (Osmania University Series). First 16 chapters.

THEOLOGY AND MORALS.

(A) Theology (for Hanafi students).

- (1) Rahmat-ul-lil-alamin 1st part (Printed at Rose Bazar Press, Amritsar, 1916).
- (2) Tadhkirat-ul-Mustafa, from page 45 to page 86 (Printed at Aligarh, 1915).

(B) Morals (for Non-Hanafis and Non-Muslims).

Hikmat-i-Amali, by Maulvi Sajjad Mirza Beg.

B. A. Examination.

1337-1338 F. (1928—1929).

1. English.

Poetry—

Shakespeare—Julius Cæsar.

The Golden Treasury (World's Classics Edition), the following selections only:—

No. 5	The Passionate Shepherd to his love.	Marlowe.
„ 18	To his love	.. .. Shakespeare.
„ 19	„ „
„ 23	True love „

No.	24	A Ditty	..	..	Sidney.
"	29	Remembrance	..	..	Shakespeare.
"	49	The Triumph of Death..	..	..	"
"	53	Prothalamion	..	..	Spenser.
"	58	The Lessons of Nature	..	..	Drummond.
"	66	Lycidas	..	..	Milton.
"	69	Death the Leveller	..	..	Shirley.
"	71	On His Blindness	..	..	Milton.
"	83	To Lucasta, on going to the Wars	..	..	Lovelace.
"	109	To Blossoms	..	..	Herrick.
"	110	To Daffodils	..	..	"
"	138	When lovely woman stoops to folly.	..	..	Goldsmith.
"	142	Ode on the Spring	..	..	Gray.
"	147	Elegy written in a Country Church Yard	..	..	"
"	150	O my Luve's like a red, red rose	..	..	Burns.
"	166	On first looking into Chapman's Homer.	..	..	Keats.
"	168	Love	..	..	Coleridge.
"	173	She walks in beauty, like the night	..	..	Byron.
"	177	The Lost Love	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	180	A slumber did my spirit seal	..	..	"
"	181	Lord Ullin's Daughter	..	..	Campbell.
"	184	Love's Philosophy	..	..	Shelley.
"	188	To the Night	..	..	"
"	193	LaBelle Dame Sans Merci	..	..	Keats.
"	208	Ode to Duty	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	209	On the Castle of Chillon	..	..	Byron.
"	213	The Same	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	225	The light of other days	..	..	Moore.
"	227	Stanzas written in Dejection near Naples	..	..	Shelley.
"	228	The Scholar	..	..	Southey.
"	232	Elegy	..	..	Byron.
"	235	The Death-Bed	..	..	Hood.
"	240	To the Skylark	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	241	To a Skylark	..	..	Shelley.
"	244	Ode to a Nightingale	..	..	Keats.
"	245	Upon Westminster Bridge	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	246	Ozymandias of Egypt	..	..	Shelley.
"	250	The Reaper	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	252	To a Lady with a guitar	..	..	Shelley.
"	253	The Daffodils	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	255	Ode to Autumn	..	..	Keats.
"	260	The Recollection	..	..	Shelley.
"	264	To the Moon	..	..	"
"	266	To Sleep	..	..	Wordsworth.
"	275	Ode to the West Wind	..	..	Shelley.
"	277	The Poet's Dream	..	..	"

No.	278	The World is too much with us ; late and soon ..	..	Wordsworth.
"	287	Ode on Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of early child- hood. ..	..	Wordsworth.
"	288	Music, when soft voices die ..	..	Shelley.
"	289	I strove with none, for none was worth my strife. ..	..	Landor.
"	290	Rose Aylmer ..	..	"
"	292	To Robert Browning ..	..	"
"	304	The Nameless One ..	..	Mangan.
"	312	If thou must love me, let it be for naught ..	..	Browning.
"	313	How do I love thee ? Let me count the ways ..	..	"
"	315	The Slave's Dream ..	..	Longfellow.
"	317	Children ..	..	"
"	325	Break, Break, Break ..	..	Tennyson.
"	329	Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean ..	..	"
"	331	Now sleeps the crimson petal, now the white ..	..	"
"	334	Come into the garden, Maud ..	..	"
"	335	In Love, if Love be Love, if Love be ours ..	..	"
"	341	Home thoughts from Abroad ..	..	Browning.
"	342	Home thoughts from the Sea ..	..	"
"	344	A Woman's last Word ..	..	"
"	345	Life in a Love ..	..	"
"	348	Rabbi Ben Ezra ..	..	"
"	363	The Forsaken Merman ..	..	Arnold.
"	365	Shakespeare ..	..	"
"	370	Requiescat ..	..	"
"	373	Mimnermus in Church... ..	..	Cory.
"	377	The Toys ..	..	Patmore.
"	381	Song ..	..	Rossetti.
"	382	Remember ..	..	"
"	391	As we rush, as we rush in the Train.	..	Thomson.
"	393	The Garden of Proserpine ..	..	Swinburne.
"	397	Out of the night that covers me ..	..	Henley.

Detailed Prose :—

Frederic Harrison—Selected Essays, Edited by Amranath Jha,
M.A., (omitting the Essays on Matthew Arnold and the
Attic Drama).

Page and Rieu—Essays in Modern English, omitting the following :—

	Pages
De Quincey	4— 9
Macaulay	10— 21
Dr. J. Brown	33— 42
E. Gosse	149—161
M. E. Coleridge	196—199
Lucas	235—238
Stevens	239—246

Non-Detailed :—

Sheridan—The School for Scandal.

Thackeray—Esmond.

English Literature :—

The following books are recommended :—

W. H. Hudson: Outline sketch of English Literature.

Stopford A. Brooks' Primer of English Literature (Macmillan).

II. (a) Languages—Classical.

1. PERSIAN.

Poetry—(a) Ghazaliyat :—

(1) Sadi-i-Shirazi—Radif Ta, the following 15 Ghazals :—

از طیبات

- ۱- آن ماه دو هفتم در نقاب است
- ۲- از هر چه میرود سخن دوست خوشتر است
- ۳- ای کسوت زیبائی بر قامت چالاکت
- ۴- این توئی یا سرو بیستانی برفتار آمدست
- ۵- افسوس بر آن دیده که روئی تووند بدست
- ۶- ای یکم گفتی هیچ مشکل چون فراق یار نیست
- ۷- ای جان خردمند آن کوئی خم چو گانت
- ۸- چون ملک گدایان بیجهان مملکتی نیست
- ۹- خوش میروی به تنها تنها فدائے جانت
- ۱۰- کس ندانم که درین شهر گرفتار تو نیست
- ۱۱- مشنواے دوست که غیر از تو مرا یاری نیست

از بدایع

- ۱۲- آب حیات منست خاک سر کوی دوست
 ۱۳- آنرا که جائے نیست همه شهر جائے دوست
 ۱۴- ای پیک پے خجسته که داری نشان دوست
 ۱۵- مگر نسیم سحر بوے زلف یار من است

Radif Dal, the following 15 Ghazals :--

از طیبات

- ۱- د رخت غنچه بر آورد بلبلان مستند
 ۲- شوخی مکن اید و ست که صاحب نظر اند
 ۳- شرف مرد بچود ست و کرامت بسجود
 ۴- آن کیست کاند ر رفتنش صبر از دل ما میبرد
 ۵- طرفه میدارند یا ران صبر من برداغ و در
 ۶- آن به که نظر با شد و گفتار نبا شد
 ۷- آن سر و کم گویند بیالای تو ماند
 ۸- اے ساربان آهسته ران کارام جانم میرو
 ۹- شب عاشقان بیدل چه شب د را ز با شد
 ۱۰- که برگذشت که بوئے عیدر می آید
 ۱۱- نظر خدا ئے بینان ز سر هوا نبا شد

از بدایع

- ۱۲- ترا خود یک زمان با ما سر صحرانمی باشد
 ۱۳- سروے چوتومی باید تا باغ بیبا ز آید
 ۱۴- شیرین دهان آن بت عیار بنگرید
 ۱۵- مگر نسیم سحر بوے یار من دارد

(2) Naziri Nishapuri—from the beginning of Radif-i-dal to the end of the Ghazal beginning with the couplet:—

هوائے کوئے او آوارہ ام از خانه می سازد
 فسون او پدر را از پسر بیگانه می سازد

(b) Masnavi :—

(1) Shah-Nama :—

رزم کاموس با طوس گیو- تا اختتام نبرد رستم
 با شکبوس و کشته شدن اشکبوس-

(2) Masnavi-i-Maulana Rum :—

د فتر اول از ابتدا تا آغاز بیان "کشتن وزهر دادن
 مرد زرگر را"

(c) *Qasaid* :—(1) Anwari—the following *Qasaid* :

- (۱) این کہ می بینم بہ بیدار یست یارب یا بغواب
 (۲) چون وقت صبح چشم جہان سیر شد ز خواب
 (۳) اے ترک می بیدار کہ عید است و بہمن است
 (۴) ساقی بیدا کہ وقت می لعل روشن است
 (۵) خوشا نواحی بغداد جاے فضل و ہنر
 (۶) جرم خورشید چو از حوت در آمد بحمل

(2) *Qasaid-i-Zahir-i-Faryabi* :—

- (۱) سپیدۂ دم چرشم محرم سرائے سرور
 (۲) شرح غم تو لذت شادی بجان دہد
 (۳) سراز دست ہنرهاے خویشتن فریاد
 (۴) گیتی ز فر دوات فرماندۂ جہان
 (۵) گفتار تلخ زان لب شیرین نہ در خور است
 (۶) زان زلف تندبین کہ بگل بر نہادہ

Prose—Detailed :(1) *Sih-Nasr-i-Zuhuri—Nasr-i-Awwal*.(2) *Abul Fazl* :—

د فتر اول - نصف اول تا آخر نامۂ حضرت شہنشاہی
 بشر فاے کرام مکہ معظمہ -

د فتر دوم - از آغاز رقعہ بنام فیضی تا آخر د فتر - بہ حد ف
 رقعہ جاٹ ذیل :-

بنام میر شریف آملی - چہم رقعہ

» حکم ہمام - تین رقعہ

» قاضی حسن - ایک رقعہ

» حسین خان -

» حسن موصلی -

(3) *Akhlaq-i-Nasiri—Maqala-i-Awwal Qism-i-Duam—*
first five Fasl.(4) *Safar Nama-i-Shah Nasiruddin Qachar Safar-i-Awwal*
from the beginning to page 60 (*Anwari-i-Ahmadi*
Press, Allahabad).*Non-detailed* :(1) *Kimiya-i-Saadat, Rukn-i-Suwam, Asl-i-Awwal, and*
Asl-i-Suwam.(2) *Sarguzasht-i-Mard-i-Khasis.*

Grammar—

No book is prescribed. General Questions will be set on Rhetoric and Prosody.

Elementary Arabic.

Qazi Mir Ahmad Shah Rizwani's Arabic Readers I and II.

History of Persian Literature—

Brown's Literary History of Persia.

2. ARABIC.

Poetry—

(1) Hamasa—

Bab-ul-Hamasa, first 250 couplets.

Bab-ul-Marathi, 100 couplets beginning after the portion prescribed for the Intermediate Examination.

Bab-un-Nasib, 150 couplets from Abdullah-bin Dumayna-ul-Khathami.

Bab-al-Adyaf, first 50 couplets.

(2) Sabu Muallaqat— Imru-ul Qays, Zuhayr, Amr-bin-Kulthum.

(3) Mutanabbi—The following six Qasidas :—

(١) لكل امرئ من دهره ما تعود ا - الخ

(٢) على قد را هل العزم تاتي العزائم الخ

(٣) عدوك مذموم بكل لسان الخ

(٤) اريتك ام مائة لغمامة ام خمرا الخ

(٥) لاي صروف الدهر فيه نعاقب الخ

(٦) انا ملك بين فضائل و مكارم الخ

Prose—

Maqamat of Hariri—The Khutba and Maqamat IV, IX, XIII, XIX, XXIII, XXVII.

Majmua-tur-Rasail of Jahiz.

Non-Detailed :—

Kitab-ul-Bukhala by Jahiz.

Rhetoric—

Majmu-ul-Adab or any other book of the same standard.

3. SANSKRIT.

(1) Mudra Rakshasa by Vishakhadatta.

(2) Kadambari—Purva Bhaga, from "Asiccha me Manasi" to "Antahpuram Ayasit," pages 21—45, paras 29—60 both inclusive, P. V. Kane's Edition, Augre's Wadi, Bombay.

- (3) History of Sanskrit Literature, by A. Macdonell, Chapters IX to XVI, (both inclusive).
- (4) Rigveda Selections (Hymns 13—28 both inclusive) Bombay Sanskrit Series, XXXVI Peterson's Edition.
- (5) Kavya Prakasha of Mammat by P. P. Joshi Ullas X only.
- (6) Aptes Guide to Sanskrit composition, first 20 lessons together with 29th and 30th lessons.
- (7) Sanskrit Course of Reading, Part II by L. G. Lele, Poona City (for Rapid Reading).
4. LATIN. Courses to be prescribed later on.
5. GREEK. COURSES to be prescribed later on.

II. (a) Languages—Modern.

1. PERSIAN. Same as given under Classical Persian.
2. URDU.

Prose—

- (1) Introduction to Diwan-i-Hali.
- (2) Shibli's Muwazana-i-Anis-o-Dabir. (Criticism only).
- (3) Ghalib's Urdu-i-Moalla.

Non-detailed.

Azad's Darbar-i-Akbari.

Poetry—

- (1) Selections from Kalam-i-Mir, edited by Maulvi Abdul Haq, from page 33 to the end.
- (2) Bang-i-Dera Part I, 656 couplets of Iqbal, excluding Ghazals and Poems written for children.
- (3) Diwani-i-Ghalib, (excluding the portion prescribed for the Intermediate Examination).
- (4) Dewan-i-Hali, Tarkib-band-wa-Qasaid.
- (5) Yadgar-i-Ghalib (Urdu portion only).
- (6) Mawazina-i-Anis wa Dabir (excluding first 500 couplets of Anis)

Rhetoric and Prosody.

No book is prescribed. General questions will be set.

Language and Literature.

Ab-i-Hayat.

Hindi Bhasha—

Bhasha Sar Sangraha—Part I, published by the Nagari Pracharani Sabha, Benares.

The alphabets, etc., of Bhasha to be taught from any elementary book.

(3) TELUGU.

Poetry—

- (1) Selections in Telugu for the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University :—
 Pages 120 to 130 .. 81 stanzas.
 Do 506 to 519 .. 93 „
- (2) Vasu Charitra, Canto 2. (pp. 160-279), Ananda Press Edition
- (3) Telugu Thota by R. Subba Rao (the whole).
- (4) Veni Samhara by V. Subbarayudu.

Prose—

- (1) Tales from Sanskrit Dramatists by Pandit Sitaram-sastrulu (the whole).
- (2) Harsha Chartia by Tirupati Venkateshwara Kavalu. Canto I (27 pages).

History of Literature—

From the beginning up to 1530 A.D. (No book is prescribed)

Rhetoric and Prsody—

Kavyalankara Choodamani by Peddanna, Cantos 5 and 6.

(4) MARATHI.

Prose—

- (1) Niti Muktahar by T. K. Pitre, B.A., LLB., published by T. J. Gurjar, Bombay.

Fiction—

- (2) Chandragupta by H. N. Apte, New Kitab Khana, Poona City.

Poetry—

- (3) Vaman Pandit's Kavita Sangraha, Part I. Namasudha Pages 199-262, and Harivilas, pages 427-467. Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay.
- (4) Arthalankarache Nirupana by V. V. Bhide, B.A., Chitrashala Press, Poona City.

Books recommended for the Periods :—

- (5) Maharastra Saraswata, by V. L. Bhave (published by D. V. Potdar, Secretary, I. S. Mandali, Poona City.)
- (6) Marathi Gadyacha Ingraji Avatar, by D. V. Potdar.
- (7) Marathi Bhashechi Ghatana by R. B. Joshi, 2nd edition, pp. 351-513. (9, Narayanpeth, Poona City).

(5) KANARESE.

Poetry—

- (1) Rajasekhara Vilasa, I Asvas, Stanzas 100.
- (2) Kabbigara Kava by Andayya Karnataka Kauryakalanidhi edition, the whole.

Ancient Prose—

Ramaswamedha by Muddanakavi.

Modern Prose—

Mudramanjusha.

Drama—

- (1) Abbignana Sakuntala with criticism and Introduction by B. Krishnappa, on Abbignana Sakuntala by Basappa Sastri.

Grammar—

Sabdamani Darpana by Kesi Raja.

Rhetoric and Prosody—

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) Nagavarma Chaudas. (2) Chaudombudhi by Nagavarma. (3) Kavi Rajamarga of Nripatunga.

Literature—

Introductions to Vols. I and II of Khrnataka Kavi Charitre by R. Narsimhacharya, including the lives of the well known authors of the 17th Century.

6. TAMIL. Courses to be prescribed later on.
7. FRENCH. Courses to be prescribed later on.
8. GERMAN. Courses to be prescribed later on.

II. (b) SCIENCE.

1. PHYSICS.

For detailed Syllabus *vide* Appendix I.

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) Duncan and Starling's Text Book of Physics (Osmania Univesrity Series.)
- (2) Allan and Moore's Practical Physics (Osmania University Series).
- (3) A course in Mathematics for Physics students, compiled by Professor Abdur Rahman Khan.

2. CHEMISTRY.

For detailed syllabus *vide* Appendix 1.

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) Inorganic Chemistry by Partington.
(Osmania University Series.)
- (2) Inorganic Chemistry from the
standpoint of Periodical System
by Caven and Lander. (")
- (3) Introduction to Physical Chemis-
try by Walker. (")
- (4) Theoretical Organic Chemistry
by Cohen (")
- (5) Outlines of Chemistry by Fenton (")
- (6) Practical Chemistry by Bruce and
Harper (")
- (7) Practical Organic Chemistry by
Cohen (")

3. MATHEMATICS.

For detailed Syllabus *vide* Appendix I.

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) Higher Algebra by Hall and Knight. (Osmania Uni-
versity Series).
- (2) Plane Trigonometry by Loney, Part II. (Osmania
University Series.)
- (3) Co-ordinate Geometry by Grace and Rosenberg.
(Osmania University Series.)
- (4) An Elementary Treatise on the Calculus by Gibson
(Osmania University Series).
- (5) Chapters on Differential Equations from Edwards'
Integral Calculus. (Osmania University Series.)

Applied Mathematics—

- (1) Elements of Statics by Loney. (Osmania Uni-
versity Series).
- (2) Elements of Dynamics by Loney (" ")
- (3) Elements of Hydrostatics by Loney (" ")
- (4) Elements of Astronomy by Parker (" ")

4. NATURAL SCIENCE.

Courses to be prescribed later on.

II. (c) History. 1928 (1337 F.)

The following books are prescribed :—

1. POLITICAL SCIENCE.

- (1) Leacock's Elements of Political Science (Osmania University Series).
- (2) Pollock's History of the Science of Politics. (Osmania University Series).
- (3) Bagehot's English Constitution. (Osmania University Series).

2. ECONOMICS

- (1) Indian Economics by Prof. Md. Elias Burney. (Osmania University Series).
- (2) Usul-i-Maashiyat by Prof. Md. Elias Burney. (Osmania University Series).

Detailed Syllabus in Economics is given in Appendix I.

3. INDIAN HISTORY.

Detailed knowledge of any one of the three periods :—

Hindu Period—

- (1) Ragozin's Vedic India (Osmania University Series).
- (2) Early History of India, by Vincent Smith. (Osmania University Series).
- (3) Buddhist India by Rhys Davids. (Osmania University Series).
- (4) Imperial Gazetteer of India (new edition) Vol. II, Chapters VIII and IX. (Osmania University Series).

Muslim Period—

- (1) Tarikh-i-Farishta—(Osmania University Series).
- (2) Selected portions from Ain-i-Akbari. (Osmania University Series).

For the present Maulvi Zakaullah's Volume on Akbar to be used.

- (3) Maulvi Zakaullah's History of India. Reigns of Jehangir and Shahjehan.
- (4) Maasir-i-Alamgiri. (Osmania University Series).

For Collateral reading—
Shibli's Alamgir.

British Period :—

- (1) Lyall's Expansion of British Dominions in India. (Osmania University Series).
 - (2) Marshman's Abridgment of the History of India (Osmania University Series).
 - (3) Dalhousie—Rulers of India Series. (Osmania University Series).
 - (4) Madhoji Sindhia—Rulers of India Series. (Osmania University Series).
 - (5) Wellesley—Rulers of India Series. (Osmania University Series).
 - (6) Ranjit Singh—Rulers of India Series. (Osmania University Series).
4. ENGLISH HISTORY (Constitutional).
A. M. Chambers' Constitutional History. (Osmania University Series).
5. (a) EUROPEAN HISTORY.
Morse Stephens' Revolutionary Europe. (Osmania University Series).
- (b) ISLAMIC HISTORY—(The Prophet and the first four Caliphs).
- (1) Masudi's Murujuz Zahab, Vol. II. (Osmania University Series).
 - (2) Ibn Athir's Kamilut Tawarikh (Osmania University Series).
 - (3) Tabari—Portions bearing on the subject. (Osmania University Series).
 - (4) Kitab-ut-Tanbih wal Ishraf, Part II. (Osmania University Series).
- (c) ROMAN HISTORY.
Heitland's Roman Republic—from the Gracchi to Actium. (Osmania University Series).
- (d) GREEK HISTORY
History of Greece, Vol. II., by Adolf Holm.
Chapter VII to the end. (Osmania University Series).
- For Collateral reading—*
- (1) W. H. Fergusson's Greek Imperialism. (Osmania University Series).
 - (2) E. Abbot's Pericles and the Golden Age of Athens. (Osmania University Series).

HISTORY—1929 & 1930 (1338 & 1339 F.).

The following books are recommended :—

Paper 1.—Political Science.

- Leacock* : Elements of Political Science (Osmania University Series).
Gettel : Introduction to Political Science.
Game : Elements of Political Science.
Gilchrist : Principles of Political Science.
Pollock : History of the Science of Politics (Osmania University Series).
Jenks : History of the Science of Politics (Osmania University Series).

Paper 2.—Economics.

Same as for 1928.

PAPER III—ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

- Chamber* : Constitutional History of England.
Marriot : English Political Institutions.
Maitland : Constitutional History of England.
Adams : Constitutional History of England.

PAPER IV—INDIAN HISTORY. (MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY, 1526-1764).

1. Ain-i-Akbari (Osmania University Series).
2. Akbar by Von Noer (English Edition).
3. Tarikhi Farishta (Osmania University Series).
4. Mantakhabatul Lubab (Khafi Khan).
5. Aurangzeb Alamgir (Shibli).
6. Sher Shah (Qanungo).
7. Jehangir (Beni Pershad).
8. Rise of the Maharatta Power (Ranade).
9. India on the eye of the British Conquest (Owen).
10. Studies in Moghal India (Sarkar).
11. Moghal Administration (Sarkar).

PAPER V.—*General.*

(i) HISTORY OF THE DECCAN.

In addition to the books recommended for Indian History under Paper IV, the following books are recommended :—

- (1) Aurangzeb by Prof. J. Sarkar.
- (2) Selections from Elliot and Dowson.
- (3) Bernier's Travels.
- (4) تاریخ دکن (سلسلہ اصفیہ)
- (5) History of Deccan, Vol. 1, by Gribble.

(ii) ELEMENTS OF THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA.

(iii) THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

England —Bagehot: English Constitution.
Sidney Low: Government of England.

Colonies —Lovell: Government of England.
Ridges: Constitutional Law of England.

India —Ilbert: Historical Introduction.
Horne: Political System of British India.
Kale: Indian Administration.

PAPER VI.—*Special Periods.*

(1) Islamic History.

The Omayyads (Western):—

For 1929 (1338 F.)—

Spanish Islam by Dozy.

نغم الطیب
اخبار الاندلس سے جاں مترجمہ مولوی خلیل الرحمن صاحب
خلافت موحدین مترجمہ مولوی محمد نعیم الرحمن صاحب
مولدین مترجمہ مولوی خلیل الرحمن صاحب
تاریخ مغرب مترجمہ مولوی جمیل الرحمن صاحب
جغرافیہ اندلس مولفہ مولوی عنایت اللہ صاحب

For 1930 (1339 F.)—The Abbasides excluding the Seljukis :—

- Lands of Eastern Caliphate by Le Strange.
 Ramsay's Historical Geography of Asia Minor.
 Baghdad by Le Strange.
 The Orient under the Caliphs by Khuda Bakhsh.
 The Crusaders in the East by Stevenson.

ترجمہ ابن خلدون - از حکیم سید احمد حسین
 (متعلقہ عہد بنی عباس)

المامون - مولانا شبلی

العبید مہم - مولوی عبد الرزاق

نوٹ - پروفیسر تارینج کے لکچر اس امتحان کے طلبہ کیلئے

عربی کی اصل مستند تاریخوں سے ماخوذ اور ان پر مبنی ہونگے

(2) Ancient Europe—(Rome, Augustus to Diocletian, 31 B. C. to 287 A.C.).

Merrivale —History of the Romans under the Empire.

Bury —Students Roman Empire.

Gibbon —Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Vol. 1.

(3) Modern Europe—(Accession of Louis XV to the Abdication of Napoleon, 1715-1815).

General : Dyer and Hassal : Modern Europe, parts dealing with the period.

Reich : Foundations of Modern Europe.

1715-1789 : Hassal : Balance of Power. (Osmania University Series).

1789-1815 : Stephen : Revolutionary Europe. (Osmania University Series).

Acton : Lectures on French Revolution

Fisher : Bonapartism.

Atlases for reference :—

Cambridge —Modern History Atlas.

Putzger —Historischer Schulatlas.

Rotheri —Karten and Skizzen.

II. (d) Philosophy.

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) Introduction to Philosophy by Kulpe of Jerusalem.
- (2) The Problems of Philosophy by Russell.
- (3) A Primer of Philosophy by Rapport.
- (4) A Short History of Philosophy by Alexander.
- (5) A History of Philosophy by C. C. J. Webb.
- (6) Berkley's Principles of Human Knowledge (Printed by Dar-ul-Musannifin).
- (7) Outlines of Indian Philosophy by Srinivasa Iyenger.
- (8) Outlines of Indian Philosophy by Deussen.
- (9) The Philosophy of Ancient India by Garbe.
- (10) Philosophy in Islam by De Boer.
- (11) Arabic Thought by Dr. O'Leary.
- (12) Text-book of Psychology by W. James.
- (13) Psychology by Woodwarth.
- (14) Stout's Ground work of Psychology. (Osmania University Series).
- (15) Ethical Principles by Seth.
- (16) Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics. (Osmania University Series).

III. MUSLIM THEOLOGY AND MORALS.

(A) Theology (for Hanafi students).

Aqa'id—the following syllabus is prescribed :—

مذہب —
 اسکی عام حقیقت غرض و غایت۔ مذہب کا علوم عقائد یعنی حکمت
 (سائنس) اور فلسفہ سے تعلق۔ فلسفہ کے مسلک مادیت کا اثر
 مذہب پر۔ مسلک مادیت کے سمجھنے کیلئے خود مادہ پرست
 دین فطرت یعنی اسلام۔ یورپ سے مذہب کے اثرات کیوں
 گھٹ رہے ہیں۔
 وجود باری اور اس کے یقین کے اسباب —
 خلق عالم۔ خالق و مخلوق کا باہمی تعلق۔ ربوبیت و قیومیت
 کے مظاہر۔ توحید۔ صفات۔

روح و ملائکہ —
روح کی حقیقت - اس کے احوال و آثار - اس کی بقا - ملائکہ
کی حقیقت پر بحث - جن و شیاطین کی حقیقت -
رسالت —

نبوت کی حقیقت - اسکی ضرورت و غایت - رسول کی پہچان
اسکی تعلیم و کتاب - معجزات اور اس کے لواحق امکان
و وجود، شہادت اسکا دلیل نبوت ہونا - وحی - الہام عموم
نبوت محمدیم - ختم نبوت فسخ ادیان - خلافت الہیہ -
معاد —

سزاء و جزا - عذاب - قبر - قیامت - جنت و دوزخ
تقدیر —

جبر و اختیار - خیر و شر -

شریعت و طریقت —

کلام مجید و احادیث پر ان کی بناء ان کے اختلافات کی نوعیت
اس نصاب کے لئے حسب ذیل کتب کی سفارش کیجاتی ہے لیکن
اگر ان میں کوئی عقیدہ اہل سنت کے عقائد مسلم کے خلاف ہو تو
پروفیسر متعلقہ اس کے متعلق ضروری ہدایت دیں گے :-

حجة الاسلام

دین و دانش

معارض الدین

الکلام (مولانا شبلی)

عقليات و مذہب

MORALS. (for Non-Hanafis and Non-Muslims).
Mackenzie's Ethics. (Osmania University Series).

M. A. Examination.

1337-1338. (1928-1929).

ARABIC.

نظم —

(۱) جاہلیۃ - معلقات (لبید - طرفہ - عنترہ - حارث
بن حلزہ) لامیۃ العرب للشنفری -

(۲) مخضرمین بانس سعاد - دیوان الحطیثہ -

نثر —

- (۱) سیرة ابن ہشام - ذکر ما ابتدی بہ النبی صلعم
الی نزول ” و لقد استہزی برسل من قبلک“
طبع یورپ (۱ از صفحہ ۱۵۱ تا ۲۶۲)
- (۲) خطب - جاحظ - کتاب البیان و التلہیین الجزء
الاول و من خطب النبی الی آخر الجزء
الاول (صفحہ ۱۶۳ سے آخر جز و تک)
- (۳) رسائل بدیع الزمان - مکتوب (۱) سے (۹) تک
اور مذاظرہ خوارزمی (۳۰ صفحہ)
- (۴) المبرد - پہلے ۱۶ باب (۱۰۰ صفحہ یورپی)
اشاعت کے

(۵) المسعودی - مروج الذهب (جاہلیت کا بیان)
نحو و بلاغت وغیرہ —

- (۱) نحو - المفصل للزمخشری - القسم الاول (طبع
یورپ از صفحہ ۴ تا ۱۰۸)
- (۲) بلاغہ - کتاب العمدة لابن الرشیق - الجزء
الاول (صفحہ ۱ تا ۱۶۰ باستثنا اوزان و قوافی)
- (۳) کتاب الشعر و الشعراء لابن قتیبہ (ابتداءً
کتاب سے اختتام عیوب الشعر صفحہ ۳۵ تک)

تاریخ ادب —

- (۱) تاریخ ادب - کتاب الشعر و الشعراء لابن قتیبہ
کے حصہ تذکرہ شعراء میں سے انتخاب بقدر

۲۵ صفحات حسب تفصیل ذیل : —

- مہملہ (۲ صفحہ) عبید بن الابرض (۲ صفحہ)
علقمة الفحل (۳ صفحہ) خنساء (۴ صفحہ)
حسان بن ثابت (۳ صفحہ) عمرو بن
معدی کرب الزبیدی (۲ صفحہ) جریر
(۵ صفحہ) ابو ذؤبیب الہذلی (۳ صفحہ)
خلف الاحمر (۱ صفحہ)۔

- (۲) جاہلیت سے شروع کر کے حریری کے زمانے
تک کی تاریخ ادب (املا)

عبرانی —

عبرانی کے مبادی یعنی صرف و نحو اور
توراة (انتخاب از کتاب پیدائش)

انشاء —

ترجمہ اردو سے عربی اور مضمون نگاری -

2. URDU AND PERSIAN.

اردو

نظم —

ولی - دیوان

سودا - کلیات

میر حسن - مثنویات

انیس - مرثی جلد اول مطبوعہ بدایون

حالی - مسدس معہ دیباچہ

اقبال - بانگ درا (حصہ اول عرف غزلیات اور

حصہ دوم سوم

نثر — میرامن - باغ و بہار

غالب - عود ہندی

حالی - حیات جاوید

داستان امیر حمزہ (ربع اول)

تاریخ ادب -

حسب ذیل کتب کی سفارش کیجاتی ہے :-

شیفتہ - تذکرہ گلشن بیدخار

میر - نکات الشعراء

انشاء - دریائے لطافت

پروفیسر سلیم - وضع اصطلاحات

مختلف تنقیدیں بشمول مقدمہ دیوان حالی و

موازنہ انیس و دیگر وغیرہ

تاریخ زبان —

گریوین کی کتاب ”انگو سنگ سروے آف انڈیا“

جلد نہم حصہ اول اور حکیم شمس اللہ قادری

کی کتاب اردو سے قدیم کی سفارش کیجاتی ہے

بہا شا —

- (۱) ہندی شکنتلا نائک راجہ لچھمن سنگھ } رام ناراین لال
 (۲) ہندی بالبوڈ ہریا کرن } اللہ آباد
 (۳) تاریخ ادب ہندی (Heritage of India Series).
 (۴) تلسی داس رامائن اجودھیا کا نڈ - نصف اول

فارسی

نظم --

قصائد قافی حسب ذیل: —

تا سلیمان زمان زندان اسکندر گرفت
 ساقی بدلا رطل گران زان عمری کہ دھقان پیرون
 بہار آمد کہ از گلبن ہمی بانگ ہزار آید
 من آن نشاط کزین بزم دستقان بینم

قصائد خاقانی حسب ذیل: —

ہر صبح سر ز گلشن سون ابر آورم
 صبحدم چون کلبہ بند د آہ دود آسا سے من
 سنت عشاق چیدست بزم عدم سا ختن

قصائد غالب د ہلوی حسب ذیل: —

اے زوہم غیر غوغا د رجہان انداختہ
 زہے زخویش نشان کمال صنع الہ
 ہمانا اگر گوہر جان فرستم

غزلیات امیر خسرو حسب ذیل: —

- ۱- ۱- اے زلف چایبے تو غارت گردینہا
- ۲- پردہ عاشقان درد پردہ کند چور وئی را
- ۳- اے دل غمیں مہباش کہ جانان رسیدنی ست
- ۴- یار اگر برگشت د رتیمار بودن ہم خوش است
- ۵- اثرے نمائند باقی زمن اندر آرزویت
- ۶- بکوئے عاشقی از عافیت نشان ندہند
- ۷- یارب آن بالا مگر از آب حیوان ربختند
- ۸- چون گاہ خرا میدان یارم زمزمین خیزد
- ۹- چون ز نسیم صبحدم زلف تو برہوا شود

- ۱۰- دست ز کار شد مرا دست به یار دست نشد
 ۱۱- ز من در هجر او هر دم فغان زار می آید
 ۱۲- شب من سیه شد از غم مدمن کجاست جویم
 ۱۳- گرچه ز خوئیے نازکت سوختم گشت جان من
 ۱۴- بنشین نفیے کز همه لطف تو بس است این
 ۱۵- سودا گئے خوبان کم نشد از جان غم فرسود من
 ۱۶- سوئے شکار اے پسر نازنین مرو
 ۱۷- تا بزبانہ شد خبر از منہ با کمال تو
 ۱۸- همه کس بخواب راحت من مبتلا نشسته
 ۱۹- کج کلہا ستمگرا تنگ قبا گئے کیستی
 ۲۰- دلا آن ترک را بدی کنون سامان کجا بینی

مثنوی مولانا روم :-

دفتر اول از ابتدا تا عنوان ”رجعنا من الجہاد الصغری
 الجہاد الاکبر“

نثر —

- (۱) کیمیا گئے سعادت از آغاز کتاب تا آخر ”عنوان چہارم
 د رصعرت“
 (۲) چہارمقا لفظا می عروضی سمر قندی
 (۳) رسائل طغراے مشہدی :-
 فردوسیہ، مرآة الفتوح، تاج المداہم، تعداد النوادیر،
 تاریخ ادب و تاریخ زبان —
 کتب ذیل کے مطالعہ کی سفارش کیجاتی ہے :-
 تذکرہ عوفی
 براون - جلد اول و دوم
 شعرا العجم - جلد چہارم و پنجم

3. HISTORY.—1928 (1937) Fash.

The following books are recommended :-

(a) (i) *Indian History*—(Muhammadan Period : Shah Jehan)

Iqbal Namah	.. Mutamad Khan.
Padshah Namah	.. Abdul Hamid Lahori
Badshah Namah	.. Mohammad Waris.
Amal-i-Saleh.	.. Md. Saleh Kamboh.
Tabqati Shah Jahan	.. Muhammad Sadiq

- Muntakhabul Lubab .. Khafi Khan.
 Alamgir Namah .. Aqil Khan.
 Adib-i-Alamgiri
 Dilkusha .. Bhim Sen Burhanpuri.
 Maasir-ul-Umara .. Samsam-ud-Daulah Shah
 Nawaz Khan.
- Embassy of Sir Thomas Roe
 to the Great Moghul. Edited by William Foster
 Travels of P. Della Vale .. Vol. I.
 Travels of Peter Mundy .. 1608-1667.
 Travels of Tavernier .. 1631-1664.
 Mughal India, Manucci .. 1653-1708 (portions deal-
 ing with the prescribed
 portion only).
- The History of Hindustan
 during the reigns of Jehan-
 gir, Shah Jehan, and
 Aurangzeb .. Goldwin.
 History of the Deccan .. J. D. Gribble.
 Landmarks in the Deccan .. Haig.
 Silsila-i-Asifah (Urdu).
 Army of the Indian Mughals. Irvine.
 History of Indian Shipping . Mukerji.
 History of Indian and East-
 ern Architecture .. Fergusson.
 Indian Sculpture and Paint-
 ing .. Havell.
 Promotion of Learning under
 the Muslim Rule .. Law.
 From Akbar to Aurangzeb .. Moreland.
 Revenue Resources of the
 Mughal Empire .. Irvine.
 Mughal Administration .. Sarkar.
- (ii) *Indian History*—British period. (Cornwallis-Wellesley).
 Malcolm's Political History of . (Portions dealing with the
 India. prescribed course).
 Wilke's South India .. do
 British Power in India .. Auber (do)
 Narrative of the Campaign which
 terminated the war with Tippu
 Sultan (1792) Divon.

- Selections from Wellesely's
 Despatches Owen.
- Copies and Extracts of Advices
 to and from India relating to
 the cause, progress and suc-
 cessful termination of the
 war with Tippu Sultan .. (1800).
- A review of the origin, progress
 and result of the later decisive
 war in Mysore with a record
 of secret papers found in
 Tippu's cabinet.. .. M. Wood.
- Wellesely's British Government:
 being an official document
 presented to the secret Com-
 mittee of the Court of Direc-
 tors (1805).
- Notes relating to the late Tran-
 sactions in the Mahratta
 Empire with official docu-
 ments (1804).
- Collection of the Treaties and . Aitchison, portions deal-
 Sanads, etc ing with the prescribed
 course.
- Historical and description sket-
 ches of H.H. the Nizam's
 Dominions, Vol. I. .. S. H. Bilgrami and
 Willmot.
- History of the Mahrattas .. Grant Duff.
- Articles on Oudh History (Cal
 cutta Review) Sir H. Lawrence.
- History of H.H. Nizam Ali
 Khan Hollingbery.
- Memoir of the life of Nana
 Farnavis MacDonald.
- History of the reign of Tippu
 Sultan Kirmani.
- Select Letters of Tippu Sultan.. Kirkpatrick.
- Government of India, Fifth Re-
 port, Introduction only .. Ilbert.
- (b) *Islamic History*.—(Abdul Malik Ibn Marwan and Walid
 Ibn Abdul Malik).

- (١) طبرى (حصص متعلقه)
 (٢) ابن اثير (حصص متعلقه)
 (٣) مروج الذهب (حصص متعلقه)
 (٤) الاخبار الطوال - د ينورى
 (٥) ابن خلدون (حصص متعلقه)
 (٦) تاريخ ابى الفدا (حصص متعلقه)
 (٧) التذيبه والاشراف - مسعودى
 (٨) اخبار مکه - الازرقى
 (٩) البيان المغرب فى اخبار المغرب نصف اول
 و نصف دوم - (حصص متعلقه)
 (١٠) لعيون والحدائق - حالات وليد بن عبد الملك
 (١١) كتاب المعارف ابن قتيبه
 (١٢) الفخرى - ابن طقطقى
 (١٣) الامامة والسياسة - ابن قتيبه
 (١٤) البيان والتبيين - جاحظ
 (١٥) فتوح البلاد - بلاذرى
 (١٦) الاحكام السلطانية - ماوردى
 (١٧) النجوم الزاهرة بن تغرى بردى (حصص
 متعلقه) جلد اول
 (١٨) يعقوبى
 (١٩) Le Strange's Palestine under the Muslims.
 Lands under the Eastern Caliphates. (٢٠)

(c) *English Constitutional History.*—(1642-1702).

Candidates should have a competent knowledge of the development of the English Constitution during the period under review, with special reference to some of the original documents contained in such collections as Gardiner's and Robertson's. For the outlines of the subject the student may consult such books as the works of Gardiner, Hallam, Ranke, and Guizot so far as they have a bearing on the subject.

(d) *Political Theory.*

Dunning : History of Political Theories.

Barker : Political thought from Spencer to to-day.

B. K. Sarkar : Political institutions and theories of the Hindus. Part II.

Outline of Islamic Political Theories.

Special subject for 1337 Fasli—

Hobbes : Leviathan.

Locke : Civil Government.

Rousseau : Social Contract.

(e) *Comparative Politics.*

Freeman : Comparative Politics.

Warde Fowler : City States of the Greeks and Romans.

B. K. Sarkar : Political Institution and Theories of the Hindus. Part I.

Sidgwick : Development of European Polity.

Wilson : The State.

Bryce : Modern Democracies.

Sarkar : Mughal Administration.

Mukerji : Democracies of the East.

Nawab Masood Jung : Japan (Chapters relating to the Administration of Japan).

Horne : Political system of British India.

The Constitutions of the Soviet Republic and Turkey.

Khuda Bakhsh : Orient under the Caliphs.

شاه ولی اللہ صاحب : از احوال الخلفاء (حصص متعلقہ)

N. Uptodate knowledge of Modern Constitutions will be required.

HISTORY—1929 & 1930 (1338 & 1339 F.)

PAPER II. *Comparative Politics.*—

Same books as recommended for 1928.

Special topic—The working Constitution of India and of British Self Governing Dominions.

PAPER III. *Political Theories.*—

General books same as for 1928.

Special topic—The Political Theories of Ibn Khaldon.

PAPER IV & V.

(a) *Indian History* (Allauddin Khiliji). The following books are recommended :—

تاریخ فرشتہ
تاریخ فیروز شاہی
تاریخ علاء الدین خلجی

تاریخ عالمی

مرآة العالم (بختاور خان)

انتخابات حصص متعلقہ از Elliot and Dawson.

امیر خسرو - دول رانی و خضر خان

پروفیسر اینگلار - جنوبی ہند اور اسکے اسلامی فاتح

پروفیسر محمد حبیب - فتوحات علاؤ الدین

(b) *Islamic History*.—for 1929 (1338 F.)

Khalifa Abdur Rahman an Nasir li Deen Allah. The following books are recommended:—

نفع الطیب (عربی) تین جلد (حصص متعلقہ)

کتاب المغرب فی اخبار المغرب جلد اول و دوم (حصص متعلقہ)

حلمتہ السیرا مصنفہ ابن الابار - (حصص متعلقہ)

نفع الطیب (انگریزی ترجمہ) د ر جلد ترجمہ گیانگس (حصص متعلقہ)

Dozy's Spanish Islam

S. P. Scott's History of the Arab Empire in Europe, 3 Vols.

اردو ترجمہ موسومہ اخبار الاندلس مترجمہ خلیل الرحمن صاحب

تاریخی جغرافیہ اندلس مرلفہ مولوی محمد عنایت اللہ صاحب سلسلہ

(جا معہ عدہ نیم)

Conde's History of Spain, Vol. I.

د سوری صدی عیسوی کی تاریخ ہورپ کے سرسری مطالعہ کیلئے کوئی کتاب

For 1930 (1339 F.) The reigns of *Harun-al-Rashid* and *Mamun-al-Rashid*. The following books are recommended:—

(حصص متعلقہ)

طبری

” مروج الذهب

” کامل ابن اثیر

” ابن خلدون

اغانی

المعسرف - لابن قتیبہ

الاحکام السلیانیہ (الماوردی)

الفرج بعد الشدہ (قاضی ابوالمہاسن اللذرخی)

کتاب الفہرست - لابن الندیم

اخبار الحکماء - لابن القفطی

طبقات الامم - لابن سعد الاندلسی

عیون الانباء فی طبقات الاطباء - لابن ابی اصیبعہ (حصص متعلقہ)

Ramsay's Historical Geography of Asia Minor.
The Land of Eastern Caliphate by Le Strange.
Baghdad by Lea Strange.

کتاب الخراج - قاضي ابو يوسف
نشوان المعاصره - للتنوخي
کتاب الخراج - لقد اعد لنا تب

(c) *Modern European History* (1799-1875).

(d) *English Constitutional History* (1642-1702).

Same as for 1928 (1337 F.)

4. MATHEMATICS.—

The following books are recommended :—

Algebra :—

Hall and Knight : Higher Algebra.

Milne : Higher Algebra.

Chrystal : Treatise on Algebra.

Trigonometry :—

Loney : Plane Trigonometry, Part II.

Hobson : Treatise on Plane Trigonometry.

Pure Geometry :—

Askwith : Course of Pure Geometry.

Durrell : Course of Plane Geometry for advanced students.

Parts I and II.

Analytical Geometry of two dimensions :—

Askwith : Analytical Geometry of the Conic Sections.

Smith : Elementary Treatise on the Conic Sections by the methods of Co-ordinate Geometry.

Analytical Geometry of three dimensions and Differential Geometry :—

Smith : Elementary Treatise on Solid Geometry.

Bell : Elementary Treatise on Co-ordinate Geometry of three dimensions.

Differential Equations :—

Piaggio : Elementary Treatise on Differential Equations.

Forsyth : Treatise on Differential Equations.

Differential and Integral Calculus :—

Gibson : Elementary Treatise on the Calculus.

Lamb : Infinitesimal Calculus.

Williamson : Elementary Treatise on the Differential Calculus.

Williamson : Elementary Treatise on the Integral Calculus.

Goursat : Mathematical Analysis translated by Hedrick, Vol. 1.

Theory of Functions of real and Complex variable :—

Hardy : Pure Mathematics.

Goursat : Mathematical Analysis, Vol. I, and Vol. II. Part I.

Whittaker and Watson : Modern Analysis.

Elliptic Functions :—

Dixon : Elementary Properties of the Elliptic Functions.

Whittaker and Watson : Modern Analysis.

Fourier Series :—

Carslaw : Theory of Fourier Series and Integrals.

Whittaker and Watson : Modern Analysis.

Attractions :—

Minchin : Treatise on Statics, Vol. II.

Routh : Treatise on Analytical Statics, Vol. II.

Electricity and Magnetism :—

Jeans : Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

Pidduck : Treatise on Electricity.

Livens : Theory of Electricity.

Statics :—

Loney : Treatise on Statics.

Lamb : Statics.

Minchin : Treatise on Statics, Vols. I and II.

Dynamics of a Particle :—

Loney : Treatise on the Dynamics of a Particle and Rigid Bodies.

Love : Theoretical Mechanics.

Beasant and Ramsay : Treatise on Dynamics.

Rigid Dynamics :—

Loney : Treatise on the Dynamics of a Particle and of Rigid Bodies.

Beasant and Ramsay : Treatise on Dynamics.

Routh : Rigid Dynamics, Part I.

*Hydrostatics :—*Beasant and Ramsay : Treatise on Hydromechanics, Part I
Hydrostatics.*Hydrodynamics :—*

Lamb : Hydrodynamics.

Beasant and Ramsay : Treatise on Hydromechanics, Part II
Hydrodynamics.*Spherical Trigonometry :—*

Todhunter and Leathem : Spherical Trigonometry.

Spherical Astronomy :—

Godfray : Treatise on Astronomy.

Ball :—

Treatise on Spherical Astronomy.

Optics :—

Heath : Treatise on Geometrical Optics.

Herman : Optics.

Ramsay : Optics.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation Examination. 1337-1338 (1928-1929)

Text-books in English, History of India and Geography, Mathematics, and Arabic, are the same as for the Faculty of Arts.

AQAID WA MANTIQ.

(1) Al-Fiqh-al-Akbar of Imam Abu Hanifa, (in Arabic), printed at Dairat-ul-Maarif.

(2) Mirqat by Maulana Fazl Imam (O.U.S.)

FIQAH WA HADITH.

Fiqah—The following chapters from Quduri:—

کتاب الطہارۃ - کتاب الصلوٰۃ - کتاب الزکوٰۃ - کتاب الصوم - کتاب الحج - کتاب الذکاح - کتاب الارضعات - کتاب الطلاق - کتاب الایمان - کتاب الصيد والذبايح - کتاب الاضحیہ - کتاب الکراہۃ - کتاب الوقف -

Hadis—Shamail-i-Tirmizi.

Intermediate Examination. 1337-1338 (1928-1929)

Text-books in English and Arabic languages are the same as for the Faculty of Arts.

(1) FIQAH WA USUL-I-FIQAH.—

(۱) شرح وقایہ بحذ ف ابواب :—
باب الذکاح والرقيق والمان باب اللعان
کتاب العناق کتاب الحدود
کتاب السرقة کتاب الایق
(۲) فرائض سرا جی بحذ ف مولیٰ موالات اور مولیٰ العناقه
(۳) اصول شاشی

(2) TAFSIR WA HADIS.

قرآن شریف کی تعلیم بطریق اعلا ہوا ور حسب ذیل سورتین پڑھائی جائیں :—
سورۃ بقرہ سورۃ نساء از سورۃ قاف تا آخر

حدیث—

- مشکوٰۃ الصابیح - حسد ذیل ابواب :-
 (۱) از کتاب الایمان تا ختم کتاب العلم
 (۲) کتاب الاسیر
 (۳) از باب فضایل سید المرسلین تا ختم کتاب

(3) AQAID WA MABADIAT-I-HIKMA

- عقائد نسفی (مکمل)
 شرح عقائد نسفی - مسئلہ استطاعت کے ختم تک
 ہدایۃ الحکمت
 منطوق - شہ سیدہ

B. A. Examination. 1337-1338 F. (1928-1929)

Text-books in English and Arabic, are the same as for the Faculty of Arts.

FIQAH-WA-USUL.

- (۱) ہدایہ آخرین سے ابواب اذیل :-
 از کتاب البیوع تا ختم کتاب الصرف
 از کتاب آداب القاضی تا ختم کتاب الشہادت
 از کتاب الدعوی تا ختم کتاب الاقرار
 از کتاب الغصب تا ختم کتاب الشفعہ - کتاب القود و کتاب الرهن
 (۲) لشقیع

TAFSIR.

- (۱) بیضاوی شریف (سورۃ بقرہ)
 (۲) قرآن مجید با ستندۃ ۲۷ سور تون کے جو امتحان انٹر میڈیٹ کے لئے مقرر کی گئی ہیں -

HADIS-WA-USUL.

ترمذی شریف کامل

KALAM-WA-USUL DIN.

- (۱) طوابع الانوار
 (۲) حجۃ اللہ الیہ لغم (القسم الاول)

M. A. Examination. 1937-1938 F. (1928-1929)

The following books are recommended in Aqaid wa Kalam.

- (۱) تفرقة بين الاسلام والزندقة
 (۲) محصل از امام زاذلی
 (۳) نقد محصل از طوسی
 (۴) شرح مقاصد کامل از علامه تغا زانی
 (۵) دین و داندیش
 (۶) تاریخ علم کلام

FACULTY OF LAW.

LL. B. Examination. 1937-1938 F. (1928-1929)

The following books are recommended :—

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1st Paper | { | The Penal Code. (Hyderabad).
The Criminal Procedure Code. (Hyderabad). |
| 2nd " | { | The Evidence Act. (Hyderabad).
Will's Theory and Practice of the Law of Evidence.
Muhmud's Law of Evidence. |
| 3rd " | { | Underhill's Law of Torts. (Osmania University Series).
Indian Easements Act. |
| 4th " | { | Anson's Law of Contract.
The Contract Act. (Hyderabad). |
| 5th " | { | Salmund's Jurisprudence Chapters I to X (Osmania University Series).
Leage's Roman Law. (Osmania University Series). |

FINAL EXAMINATION.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1st Paper | { | Usul-i-Dharam Shastar by Baijnath.
Hindu Law by J. C. Gosh, Chapters on Hindu Jurisprudence (Sources of Hindu Law, Inheritance and Joint Family, pages 1 to 49 and 368 to 396). (Osmania University Series). |
| 2nd " | { | Muhammadan Law by Amir Ali (Students' Edition). (Osmania University Series).
Ghayatul Autar—Kitabul Faraiz. |

3rd Paper	{	Civil Procedure Code. (Hyderabad). Law relating to Civil Courts in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions.
4th „	{	Specific Relief Act. (Hyderabad). The Indian Trust Act. Qanun Malguzari Arazi, Act No. 9 of 1817 F.
5th „		Salmond's Jurisprudence (remaining portion).

N. B.—Each paper will be of three hours' duration and will carry 100 marks.

In the first paper for the Previous Examination and in every paper for the Final Examination, 40 marks shall be allotted to questions framed with a view to test the ability of candidates to apply more important legal principles to concrete cases. Full credit shall be given for well-reasoned answers to such questions, even if the conclusions happen to differ from the views taken in decided cases. No credit shall be given for bare answers not supported by arguments.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

M.B. B.S. and L.M. & S. Examinations.

The following books are prescribed :—

1. Anatomy (Descriptive)-Gray.
 2. Anatomy (Practical)-Cunningham.
 3. Physiology-Text-book of Physiology-Halliburton.
 4. Experimental Physiology-Sheaaffer.
 5. Chemical Physiology-Halliburton.
 6. Histology-Sheaaffer.
 7. Pathology-Green.
 8. Bacteriology-Muir and Ritchie.
 9. Hygiene-D. N. Ghose.
 10. Medical Jurisprudence-Dixon Mann.
 11. Medicine-Taylor.
 12. Clinical Medicine-Hutchinson and Rainy.
 13. Surgery-Rose and Carless.
 14. Operative Surgery-Waring.
 15. Applied Anatomy-Treves.
 16. Midwifery-Berkley.
 17. Gynæcology-Eden and Lockyer.
 18. Diseases of Children-(Under consideration).
 19. Ophthalmology-May and Worth.
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17. APPENDICES.

I. DETAILED SYLLABUSES.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

*Matriculation Examination.*SYLLABUS IN SCIENCE FOR STUDENTS TAKING
GROUP 1.*Physics.*

Mechanics.—General properties of matter; the three states of matter (Solid, Liquid and Gas); Measurements of length, area, volume, mass and time; Motion; Velocity, Acceleration, Force and Weight; Fluid pressure; Density and specific gravity; The principle of Archimedes; The barometer, air-pump, water-pump syphon tube; Boyle's Law; Centre of gravity; Simple machines (Lever and Pulley).

Heat.—The effects of heat on solids, liquids and gases; Thermometers (Fahrenheit, Centigrade and Reaumer). Calorimetry and specific heat. Change of state and latent heat, Transference of heat (Conduction, Convection and Radiation); Elementary notion about conduction and radiation.

Light.—Rectilinear propagation of light; Laws of reflection; Refraction of light; Mirrors—plane, concave and convex; Prisms and lenses; The microscope and telescope.

Sound.—Propagation of sound through solids, liquids and gases; Reflection of sound; Velocity of sound by reflection;

Magnetism.—Properties of a magnet; Methods of magnetization; Laws of magnetism (Repulsion of like and attraction of unlike poles); Maps of magnetic fields (by means of iron-filings).

Electricity.—Simple experiments on electrification, conductor and non-conductors; Electroscope; Electrical induction; Electric Condensers and Leyden Jar; Simple voltaic cell; Groves Daniel, Bunsen and Bichromate cells; Magnetic and chemical effects of an electric current; Electric bell; Electric lighting.

Chemistry.

Physical and Chemical changes; Chemical elements; Metals and non-metals; Solution, Evaporation, Distillation, Filtration, Sublimation, Decantation; Crystallisation, water of Crystallisation; Precipitation, Mixtures and Compounds; Chemical Combination and Decomposition; Burning and rusting; The effect of heat on metals.

The chemical properties and composition of air; Increase of weight by rusting; The burning of Phosphorus and candle; The structure of a candle flame;

Preparation and properties of oxygen; Oxides, preparation and properties of Nitrogen; Action of metals on water. Preparation and properties of Hydrogen; Electrolysis of water; Hardness and softness of water; Carbon; its allotropic forms; Carbon dioxide; its preparation and properties; Preparation of quicklime in limekilns; the slaking of lime; Slaked lime; Common salt; Preparation and properties of Hydrogen chloride gas; Chlorides and their test; Preparation and properties of chlorine; Bleaching powder; Sulphur; crystalline and amorphous varieties; Preparation and properties of Sulphur dioxide, Sulphuric acid. Tests for soluble Sulphates; Phosphorus, yellow and red; manufacture of matches; Nitric acid: its preparation and properties; and its oxidizing action; oxidation and reduction; Preparation and properties of Ammonia; Silica and preparation of glass; General properties of acids, bases and salts.

Preparation, properties and uses of the following metals and their important compounds:—

Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Copper, Silver, Iron, Gold, Zinc, Mercury, Tin, Aluminium and Lead.

SYLLABUS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

(1) *The Human Body*—The digestive system, circulation, respiration, removal of waste matters, skeleton, muscles and the nervous system. (Models should be used where possible and illustrations always).

(2) *Food*—Classification of foods, flesh, meals, milk, etc., vegetable foods and fruits.

Cooking—General principles with practical work. Preservation of foods, unwholesome foods, beverages, diets.

(3) *Clothing*—Uses, dress, materials, principles of construction and features of sanitary clothing. Cutting, dress-making and the use of a sewing machine.

(4) *Work and Rest*—Effect of muscular and mental work on the body, exercise, recreation and sleep.

(5) *Personal Cleanliness*.—Kinds of dirt washing, practice in light laundry work, *e. g.*, washing of lace of thin materials with regard to preservation of colour. Bathing, care of teeth, hair, skin and nails, clothing and house linen.

(6) *Dwelling and Location*.—Construction—arrangements of rooms, walls, roof, floors. Ventilation—composition of air, dust, methods and principles of ventilation. The importance of

and arrangements for keeping the house clean. Heating—methods and fuels. Lighting—candles, oils and composition, incandescent lighting. Water supply—Natural sources, storage and distribution, purification. Waste matters—removal and disposal. Methods of cleaning, tiding and ornamenting, the necessity of white-washing.

(7) *Money*—Methods of keeping accounts, regulation of expenditure, saving.

(8) *Disease*—Causes and prevention, common ailments and their treatment. Attention to defects in eye-sight and hearing. Germs and infectious diseases. Disinfectants and their use for patient and sick room. Practice in arrangements for disinfecting.

(9) *Nursing*—Duties of nurse—observation of the patient, attendance, medicine, food for invalids and such practical work as is possible in the 'Duties of a Nurse,' including actual preparation of invalid food.

(10) *First aid in case of accidents*.—Bleeding, fractures, sprains, burns, fainting, apoplexy, drowning, bandaging.

(11) *The care of infants*.

N.B.—(1) The grouping of the items in the above scheme is not intended to indicate the order in which they should be taken for class work.

(2) Special emphasis should be given to practical work.

SYLLABUS IN GEOGRAPHY.

General Geography of the World in outline, with special reference to the British Empire, together with India in fuller detail and the essentials of Physical Geography, Surface of the Earth; Volcanoes and Earthquakes; the Zones, Latitude and Longitude, Day and Night; the Seasons; the Solar System; Phases of the Moon; Waves, Tides and Currents.

SYLLABUS IN MATHEMATICS.

(i) **ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS** (for students taking Group A).

ARITHMETIC.—The four fundamental rules applied to integers, vulgar fractions and decimal fractions in particular. Approximations, contracted methods of multiplication and division of decimals. Metric system. Simple forms of recurring decimals. Ratio and proportion. Averages and Mixtures. Percentage and its applications including simple and compound interest, profit and loss. Exchange. Square root.

ALGEBRA.—Algebraic quantities and the extension of the four fundamental rules to them. Calculation of numerical values of

expressions and formulae by substitution. Symbolical expression of the general results of arithmetic. Simple factors and formulae—Practice in algebraic work generally. Solution of Linear Equations involving one or two variables and problems leading thereto. Plotting of statistics. Linear graphs.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.—The questions on practical geometry will be set on constructions given here below, together with easy extensions of them. Careful draughtsmanship and the use of properly adjusted instruments will be required. For this purpose, every candidate should provide himself with a hard pencil, graduated ruler, a pair of compasses, dividers, protractor, and a pair of set squares.

Bisection of straight lines and angles. Drawing perpendiculars and parallels to a given straight line.

Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.

Division of a straight line into any number of equal parts of into parts in any given proportion.

Simple cases of the construction of triangles and quadrilateral from given data.

Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction for finding the centre of a circle or an arc of a given circle.

Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.

Simple cases of the construction of circles from given data.

Construction of a circle in or about a triangle.

MENSURATION.—Elementary mensuration of plane rectilinear figures (a knowledge of the use of Field Book not required) circles, rectangular solids, right circular cylinders and cones (Frusta excluded) and spheres.

(ii) **HIGHER MATHEMATICS.**—(for students taking Group B.)

The syllabus is as follows :—

ARITHMETIC.—Syllabus same as in Elementary Mathematics with the following additions :—

Discount, stocks and shares. Cube root. Harder problems.

ALGEBRA.—Same as in elementary mathematics with the following additions :—

Functional Notation, Remainder Theorem and its application in factorization.

H.C. F. and L. C. M. Fractions. Linear equations in one, two and three variables. Solution of quadratic equations in one variable and solution of problems by means of such equations. Square root of simple rational integral functions. Theory of

positive integral indices. Graphs of simple algebraic functions and their applications to the solution of equations. Ratio, Proportion, Variation.

MENSURATION.—Same as in Elementary Mathematics including Field Book and Frusta. Fuller treatment will be expected.

Intermediate Examination.

SYLLABUS IN PHYSICS.

Dynamics.—The units of length and time. Displacements, speed, velocity, and uniform acceleration of a particle moving in a straight line. Momentum. Newton's Laws of motion; the units of mass and force. Hick's ballistic balance. Motion of a particle in a straight line under the action of a force in that line and in a vertical plane under the action of gravity. Energy, work, power, and their units; simple illustrations of the conservations of energy from Dynamics.

Conditions of equilibrium of a body under three concurrent forces (the parallelogram and triangle of forces), and under parallel forces. Centre of gravity. Simple machines. The balance and its sensibility.

The motion of a simple pendulum (studied experimentally). Deductions from the formula for the time of oscillation of a simple pendulum.

General properties of matter.—Extension, inertia, gravitation, divisibility, porosity, elasticity, cohesion, ductility, malleability, brittleness; plasticity, viscosity. The three states of matter. Changes of state produced by heating and cooling.

Elasticity.—Its definition. Distinction between solids and fluids owing to difference in elasticity.

Hydrostatics.—Pressure at a point in a fluid; definition and illustration; transmissibility of pressure. Evaluation of pressure at a point in a heavy fluid at rest; its uniformity in all directions. Resultant thrust in simple cases. The principle of Archimedes, floating bodies, hydrometers. Applications to practical determination of density and specific gravity. The pressure of a gas and its determination; the barometer and its use in the measurement of atmospheric pressure. Boyle's Law, air pumps and water pumps.

Heat.—Temperature and its measurements; the construction and graduation of thermometers. The thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases and their accurate determination; the air thermometer. Heat as a quantity; the unit of heat, specific heat and the more direct methods of calorimetry. Laws of fusion,

evaporation and ebullition; latent heat. Vapour pressure and how it is measured. Saturated and unsaturated vapours. Conduction and convection of heat; definition of thermal conductivity. Radiation; absorption and reflection; Law of cooling. The dynamical equivalent of heat; the conservation of energy.

Light.—The rectilinear propagation of light, formation of shadows, images in pin-hole camera. The experimental facts and laws of reflection and refraction of light; simple geometrical deductions from these, applicable to small direct pencils incident on plane and spherical surfaces. The eye and ordinary defects of vision. Magnifying power. Applications to thin lenses. The telescope and the microscope. The dispersion of light; the spectroscope. Radiation and absorption spectra. Critical angle and total internal reflection. Determination of refractive indices.

Magnetism.—Properties of magnets; poles, laws of magnetic force, unit poles, lines of force; uniform magnetic fields and experimental methods of comparing them. The magnetic moment of a magnet. Comparison of magnetic moments. The earth's magnetic field; the compass. Magnetic induction. The magnetic properties of iron and steel.

Electricity.—Electrified bodies; electric quantity. Conductors and insulators. Distribution of electricity on conductors. Induction. Laws of force between two small charged spherical conductors. Lines of electrostatic force, the electric field. Electric force and electric potential. Difference of potential. Electric condensers and capacity. Dielectric constant.

The more common forms of voltaic cells and the actions that go on in the cells while producing a current. Polarization of cells and methods of preventing it. The action of currents on magnets; galvanometers depending on such action, including suspended coil type. Metallic (Linear) conductors and electrolytes; laws of electrolysis. Electromotive force, Ohm's Law; resistance and the simpler methods of determining it. Measurement of current and comparison of E. M. F's. Distribution of energy in circuit by current and heating effects. Electromagnets.

Sound.—Simple vibratory motion. The production and propagation of sound; the velocity of sound in air and its determination of sound; the velocity of air and its determination. Nature of wave motion and sound waves. Frequency of vibration, pitch. Amplitude of vibration; loudness. Laws of vibration of strings and air columns. Interference of sound waves and beats.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN PRACTICAL PHYSICS.

Length measurements by millimetre scale, vernier, micrometer gauge and spherometer.

Determination of areas and volumes by measurement of linear dimensions.

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- Verification of conditions of equilibrium of a body under coplanar forces.
- Determination of the centre of gravity of a plate.
- Verification of the law of a simple pendulum ; determination of g .
- The inclined plane ; system of pulleys.
- Use of balance, sensitive to $\cdot 01$ gram.
- Determination of volumes by weighing in water ; determination of capacities of vessels.
- Specific gravities of solids and liquids ; use of hydrometer.
- Determination of atmospheric pressure by taking readings of Fortin's Barometer and correcting for temperature.
- Verification of Boyle's Law.
- Determination of fixed points of thermometer.
- Determination of co-efficient of expansion of a rod.
- Determination of co-efficient of apparent expansion of a liquid.
- Expansion of air at constant pressure.
- Co-efficient of increase of pressure of air with temperature at constant volume.
- Curves of cooling ; melting points.
- Determination of specific heats of solids and liquids.
- Latent heat of water and steam.
- Determination of vapour pressure ; boiling points.
- Determination of the dew point by Regnault's and wet and dry bulb-hygrometers.
- Comparison of thermal conductivities.
- Radiation of heat from different surfaces.
- Verification of the Laws of reflexion of light.
- Tracing the path of a ray of light through a block of glass and deduction of refractive index.
- Focal length of concave and convex mirrors.
- Focal lengths of convex and concave lenses.
- Measurement of the refractive index of a liquid by measuring its apparent depth.
- Measurement by spectrometer of the angle of a prism and the refractive index for sodium light.
- Comparison of illuminating powers of different sources of light by the shadow and the grease spot photometers.
- Tracing the lines of force in a magnetic field by iron filings and also by means of a small compass.

- Comparison of magnetic moments.
 Comparison of strength of magnetic field by the method of vibration.
 Study of the simple cell, the Daniel and Leclanche cells.
 Absolute measurement of current (i) by tangent galvanometer (ii) by electrolysis.
 Measurement of heat developed by current.
 Measurement of resistance of wires.
 Comparison of electromotive forces; the potentiometer.
 Comparison of frequencies of turning forks.
 Verification of laws of transverse vibration of strings.
 Determination of velocity of sound by resonance of air columns.

SYLLABUS IN CHEMISTRY.

Theoretical.

Inorganic.—

Elementary and compound substances, mixtures, solution chemical action, the laws of multiple and definite proportions, determination of equivalent weights. Dalton's Atomic Theory, atomic weights, Dulong and Petit's Law. Combination of gases by volume. Avogadro's Hypothesis. Vapour density, determination of molecular weights.

Valency, relation between equivalent and atomic weights.

Boyle's Law, Charles' Law, Vapour Pressure, Diffusion.

Chemical symbols, formulae and equations, calculations of an easy nature.

Combustion and the structure of flame.

Oxidation and Reduction.

Catalysis.

Elementary ideas as to the nature of dissociation in gases and liquids: Ionic Theory.

Outlines of the Periodic Law.

The chief physical and chemical characters, preparation and properties of the following elements and compounds with (as far as possible) proofs of the composition of the compounds:—

Hydrogen, water, hydrogen peroxide, Oxygen, Ozone.

Nitrogen, the atmosphere, ammonia, nitric acid and nitrates, nitrous acid and nitrites, the oxides of nitrogen, carbon, marsh gas, ethylene, acetylene, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, coal gas; chlorine, hydrochloric acid, chlorides, oxides and oxyacids of chlorine, bleaching powder, bromine, iodine, their hydracids and oxyacids, fluorine and hydrofluoric acid.

Sulphur, sulphuretted hydrogen, oxides of sulphur, sulphuric acid and the sulphates, sulphurous acid and the sulphites, thiosulphates.

Phosphorus, phosphuretted hydrogen, oxides of phosphorus, acids of phosphorus.

Boric acid, silicon, silica, silicates, glass, arsenic, oxides and acids of arsenic.

A brief description of the following metals, important technical methods of their preparation their applications, chief compounds, uses and tests :—

Sodium, Potassium, Ammonium radical, Calcium, Strontium, Srium, Magnesium, Zinc, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Aluminium, Silver, Tin, Bismuth, Antimony, Chromium, Maganese and Iron.

Organic.—

Systematic study of the modes of occurrence, preparation, general properties and constitutional formulae of the following :—

Methane, Ethane, Acetylene and their derivatives, *viz.* haloid compounds, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, monobasic acids, oxalic, succinic, tartaric and of citric acids. Amines, amino acids, Glycine, Cane sugar, Dextrose, Levulose, Cellulose, Starch, Glycin, Fats, and vegetable oils, soaps, urea and uric acid, Benzene, its homologues and their chief derivatives, *viz.* Nitro and Amino compounds, Phenol, Benzoldehyde, Benzoic acid, icylic acid.

Practical.

Students are expected to do the following experimental work. An account of each experiment must be written by the student in a special note-book and regularly initialled by the Demonstrator or the Professor-in-charge. These note-books shall have to be submitted to the Examiner at the time of the University Examination.

- (1) Fitting up of simple apparatus.
- (2) Simple chemical manipulations, such as, filtration, distillation, decantation, crystallization, etc.
- (3) Use of the chemical balance.
- (4) Investigation of common materials, such as, salt, limestone, alum, blue vitriol, etc.
- (5) Preparation and properties of the following :—
Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride.

Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrous Oxide, Ammonia.

- (6) Determination of the water of crystallization.

- (7) Determination of equivalent weights of simple elements.
- (8) Preparation of simple salts.
- (9) Effect of heat on single substances and mixtures.
- (10) Qualitative analysis of single salts.
- (11) Simple exercises in volumetric analysis, comprising
 - (a) Alkalimetry and acidimetry
 - (b) Estimation of ferrous iron and oxalic acid by means of permanganate
 - (c) Estimation of chlorine ions by means of silver nitrate solution.

SYLLABUS IN BIOLOGY.

Zoology :—

The fundamental facts and laws of Biology.

Distinction between animals and plants.

Differentiation of structure, modification and division of function of the cell.

The elements of animal physiology.

The fundamental facts of heredity, variation, environment, adaptation and evolution.

A general description and distinctive characteristic and life-history of the following :—

Amœba, Paramœcium, Vorticella Hydra, Earthworm, Mosquito, Cockroach, Frog, external features, dissection, digestive, circulatory, lymphatic, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, nervous system, and development of frog.

General characters of Aves.

General characters of Mammals.

Botany :—

The distinguishing features of living and non-living bodies.

The description and the minute structure of a vegetable cell.

Chemical and physical properties of protoplasm, direct and indirect division of a cell.

Description of the macroscopic and microscopic appearance of root, stem and leaf.

General description of flower, inflorescence and branching fruit, seed and dispersal of seeds of the types studied.

Transpiration, respiration and absorption in plants.

Reproduction in plants.

Elements of classification.

Description and practical knowledge of the structure, function and life-history of Yeast, Mucor, Spirogyra, Fern, Cycas, Maize, and Sunflower.

N.B.—Students are expected to keep a record of all practical work in a special Laboratory Note-book which will be liable to examination by the University Examiners. The Laboratory Instructors should sign the result of each day's practical work.

SYLLABUS IN MATHEMATICS.

1. *Geometry.*

PLANE GEOMETRY.—

The questions in practical Geometry shall be set on the constructions contained in Schedule "A," together with easy extensions of them as riders if desired. A candidate should provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, compasses and a hard pencil. All figures should be drawn accurately.

The questions on theoretical Geometry shall consist of theorems contained in Schedule "B," together with questions on these theorems, easy deductions from them and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition shall be accepted which forms a part of any systematic treatment of the subject. The order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule "B" is not imposed as the sequence of the treatment. Proofs which are only applicable to commensurable quantities will be accepted. The use of intelligible abbreviations is recommended.

SCHEDULE "A."

- Division of straight lines into parts in any given proportions
- Construction of a triangle or a square, equal in area to a given polygon.
- Construction of common tangents of two circles.
- Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.
- Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and of a mean proportional to two given straight lines.
- Construction of a regular pentagon.
- Description in a given triangle of a triangle similar and similarly placed to another given triangle.
- Description of squares in a triangle and in or about a given quadrilateral.

SCHEDULE "B."

Proportion: Similar Triangles.—If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally; and the converse.

If two triangles are equiangular, their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about another angle of each proportional, the sides opposite the equal angles being homologous, the third angles of the triangles are either equal or supplementary.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite sides internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

In a right angled triangle the perpendicular drawn from the right angle to the base will divide the triangle into two parts which are similar to the whole and to each other.

If an angle of a triangle be bisected by a straight line which cuts the opposite side, the sum of the rectangle contained by the two segments of that side and the square on the bisecting line is equal to the rectangle contained by the other two sides of the triangle.

If a perpendicular be drawn from a vertex of a triangle to the opposite side, the rectangle contained by the other sides of the triangle is equal to the rectangle contained by the perpendicular and the diameter of the circle described about the triangle.

The rectangle contained by the diagonals of a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle is equal to the sum of the rectangles contained by the two pairs of opposite sides.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

If two triangles (or parallelograms) have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, their areas are proportional to the areas of rectangles contained by the sides about the equal angles.

Concurrence and Collinearity.—If three concurrent straight lines are drawn from the angular points of a triangle to meet the opposite sides, the product of three alternate segments taken in order is equal to the product of the other three segments.

If a transversal is drawn to cut the sides or the sides produced of a triangle, the product of three alternate segments taken in order is equal to the product of the other three segments.

The three medians of a triangle meet in a point, and their common point is a point of trisection of each median.

The three lines drawn through the angular points of a triangle perpendicular to the opposite sides are concurrent.

The three lines which bisect the angles of a triangle are concurrent ; and so also are the bisector of one of the interior angles of a triangle and the bisectors of the other two exterior angles.

The three lines drawn through the middle points of the sides of a triangle perpendicular to those sides are concurrent.

In any triangle the three middle points of the sides, the three feet of the perpendiculars drawn from the angular points on the sides, and the three middle points of the lines joining the orthocentre to the angular points all lie on a circle whose diameter is equal to the radius of the circumscribed circle and whose centre is the middle point of the line joining the orthocentre and circumcentre.

If from any point on the circumference of a circle, perpendiculars be drawn to the sides of an inscribed triangle, the three feet of the perpendiculars lie on a straight line.

Harmonic Section.—Division of a given straight line internally and externally so that its segments may be in a given ratio.

The locus of a point whose distances from two fixed points have a constant ratio is a circle.

Centre of similitude.—If any two unequal similar figures are placed so that their homologous sides are parallel, the lines joining corresponding points in the two figures meet in a point, whose distances from any two corresponding points are in the ratio of any pair of homologous sides.

Every straight line which passes through the extremities of two parallel radii of two fixed circles passes through one or other of two fixed points.

Pole and Polar.—If a straight line be drawn through a given point to cut a given circle, the point of intersection of the tangents at the two points of section always lies on a fixed straight line.

If one point lie on the polar of another point, the second point lies on the polar of the first point.

Radical Axis.—Determination of the locus of points from which tangents drawn to two given circles are equal.

The radical axes of three circles taken in pairs are concurrent.

Construction of the radical axis of two given circles.

Expressions for radii of circumcircle, incircle and excircle of a triangle.

SOLID GEOMETRY.—

Elementary properties of lines and planes. Solid figures. Regular polyhedra. Surfaces and volumes of parallelepipeds, prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres (frusta included).

GEOMETRICAL CONICS.—

Elementary properties of Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola.

2. *Algebra.*

Ratio, Proportion and Variation. The Solution and the Theory of Quadratic Equations. Progressions, including the summation of squares and cubes of natural numbers. Surds. Simple Permutations and Combinations. Binomial Theorem for any index, with elementary ideas of convergence as applied to the development of the series involved.

3. *Trigonometry.*

Sexagesimal and Circular units of angular measurements. Trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them. Relations between Trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles. Addition and subtraction formulae. Logarithms. Solution of triangles and simple cases of heights and distances. Radii of the circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of a triangle. Graphs of Trigonometrical functions. Inverse circular functions.

B. A. Examination.

SYLLABUS IN PHYSICS.

The course includes a more extended study of the matter included in the Intermediate Course and in addition the following :—

Dynamics.—Resolution and Composition of displacements-velocities, and accelerations. Curves of speed and velocity diagrams. Motion of a particle in one plane under constant accelerations. Simple harmonic motion ; composition of simple harmonic motions. Angular velocity and angular acceleration : moment of velocity.

Absolute units of force. Resolution and composition of forces. Angular momentum : moments of inertia in simple cases ; the pendulum ; determination of g . Work, energy, conservation of energy ; energy diagrams. Impact ; the ballistic pendulum. Simple cases of the dynamics of strings. Dimensions of dynamical units.

Conditions of equilibrium of a body acted on by forces in one plane. Moments, couples. Centre of mass. The theory of simple machines. Laws of friction. Graphical methods with simple applications.

Properties of Matter.—Elasticity : Hooke's Law. Compressibility of gases (at high and low pressure) and liquids. Compressibility and rigidity of solids ; the elastic limits. Strains due to simple longitudinal pull ; Young's modulus and its expression in terms of K and N . Bending in one plane of bars of simple cross sectional area. Simple twisting of wires of circular cross sectional area by couple in plane at right angles to length ; torsional rigidity ;

applications to torsion balance, and shafts. The bifilar suspension, gravitation, the compound pendulum and accounts of experiments to find the mean density of the earth.

Diffusion of liquids and gases; analogy with conduction of heat. Osmosis, viscosity. Pressure of a gas and its explanation on the kinetic theory; Avogadro's hypothesis; Van der Waal's equation.

Hydrostatics.—Thrust of fluid on plane and curved surfaces. Centre of pressure in simple cases. Floating bodies and conditions of stability. Properties of gases, determination of heights by barometer. Pumps, pressure gauges, and hydrostatic machines. Capillary phenomena and their explanation by surface tension; general theory of surface tension.

Heat.—The methods of calorimetry and thermometry. Vapour pressures, critical temperature and pressure. Conduction and diffusion of heat and the determination of constants. Radiation and absorption; laws of cooling. Theory of exchanges; methods of measuring radiation. Laws of thermodynamics; simple applications.

Light.—Velocity of light. Illumination; photometry. Combinations of two or more thin lenses, thick lenses. Achromatism in lens systems; direct vision spectroscope.

The wave theory; simple interference phenomena, Huygens's principle. Explanation of straight line propagation, reflexion, and refraction of light. Action of mirrors, lenses, etc., reviewed from this standpoint. Simple diffraction phenomena. Gratings and wave length determination. Spectrum analysis; Doppler's principle. Double refraction and polarization of light; rotatory polarization; simple applications.

Magnetism.—Forces on a magnet in a magnetic field. Determination of axis and moment of magnet. Magnetic potential, level surfaces. Interaction of two short magnets; determination of field strength. Magnetic shell; its potential energy in magnetic field. Total normal induction, Gauss's theorem; number of lines of force. Magnetic induction in iron, etc. Theory of magnetism.

The magnetic field of the earth. The elements and their variations; the compass and its corrections.

Electricity.—Electric capacity; specific inductive capacity. Distribution of electricity on surface of conductors; images. Value of electric force in simple cases of distribution. The mechanical force on charged conductors; energy of electrified systems. The dielectric medium; dielectric displacement currents.

Wheatstone's bridge; specific resistance; resistance thermometers. Conductivity of electrolytes; ionization; migration phenomena; accumulators; Standard cells; the potentiometers system of measurement. Thermo-electricity; application of

thermo-dynamics ; thermo-electric diagrams. Electro-magnetic induction, co-efficients of induction ; induction coils. Energy of circuit carrying current when placed in a magnetic field ; mechanical force on conductors carrying current ; moving coil instruments. Lenz's law, illustration from dynamos and motors, etc. Determination of current resistance, E. M. F., in absolute measure. The discharge of a condenser ; electric waves.

The elementary theory of the continuous current dynamo and motor and of the alternate current dynamo. General principles of the application of electricity to lighting, power transmission, telegraphy, etc.

Sound.—The transmission of energy through material media by wave motion ; speed of propagation of waves of permanent type. Nature of musical sound ; pitch, scales. Reflexion and refraction of sound ; influence of wave length. The vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas columns ; resonance. Interference and diffraction phenomena. Analysis of sound. Measurement of wave length, velocity and pitch.

A practical examination will be held to test the candidate's acquaintance with the phenomena and his ability to show them, as well as his ability to make physical measurements.

SYLLABUS IN SUBSIDIARY MATHEMATICS.

[For students taking Physics]

NOTE.—Only an elementary treatment of the course is expected.

Algebra.—The Binomial Theorem ; Exponential and Logarithmic Series ; Determinants ; Partial Fractions.

Plane Trigonometry.—De Moivre's Theorem and easy deductions therefrom.

Analytical Conics.—Rectangular and Polar co-ordinates. Transformation of co-ordinates. Elementary properties of Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola.

Differential Calculus.—Elementary graphs of functions ; Limits ; Differentiation of elementary Algebraic and Trigonometric Functions from first principles ; Differentiation ; Successive Differentiation ; Leibnitz Theorem. Expansions with elementary ideas of convergence and divergence of Series ; Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems for a single variable ; Elementary Partial Differentiation ; Tangents, Normals ; Curvature ; Maxima and Minima of function of a single variable.

Integral Calculus.—Integral as a sum. Integration as a reverse process of Differentiation ; Standard Forms ; Elementary Reduction Formulae : Rectification, Quadrature, Volumes ; Applica-

tions in simple physical cases; Elementary treatment of double and treble integrals.

Differential Equations.—Formation of Equations; Solution of the Equations of 1st order. Integration of Differential Equations of the 2nd order with constant co-efficients.

SYLLABUS IN CHEMISTRY.

Theoretical.

General and Physical.—

Laws of chemical action, atomic and molecular theories, determination of atomic and molecular weights, general properties of gases liquids and solids, kinetic theory of gases, Van der Waal's Equation. The Phase Rule, Law of Mass action, Catalysis, thermochemical changes, properties of solutions, Osmotic Pressure, Electrolytic Dissociation, Avidity of acids and bases, relation of physical properties to constitution, crystalline structure, radio-active, property of matter, classification of elements.

Inorganic.—

Systematic study of the following elements and their important compounds :—

Elements of the Zero Group, Lithium, Sodium, Potassium Rubidium, Cassium, Copper, Silver, Gold, Glucinum, Magnesium Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Zinc, Cadmium Mercury, Boron Aluminium, Thallium, Carbon, Silicon, Zirconium, Tin, Lead Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth, Oxygen, Sulphur, Selenium, Tellurium, Chromium. Molybdenum, Tungsten, Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Manganese, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel and Platinum, Important Radio-active elements.

Organic.—

The modes of occurrence, preparation, characteristics and constitutional formulae of the following :—

The Paraffins, Olefines, Acetylenes and their derivatives, *viz.* haloid derivatives, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes ketones and acids; Amines, Amides, Di-carboxylic acids, Hydroxiacids, Glycols, Glycerine, Compounds of the alcohol radicals with sulphur, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic and silicon, organic metallic bodies, carbohydrates, Glucorides, cyanogen, hydrocyanic acid, urea, and uric acid, Benzene, its homologues and their principal substitution derivatives Tammin, Naphthalene, anthracene and their principal derivatives, pyridine, pyrrol, quinoline, and its common alkaloids.

Theory of Sterio-isomerism.

*Practical.**Inorganic.*—

- (1) Analysis of mixtures of salts, containing not more than four radicals.
- (2) Gravimetric estimation of copper, iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sulphate, chloride, carbonate.
- (3) Volumetric analysis comprising (a) titration of acids, alkalis and alkaline carbonates. (b) Estimation of iron with permanganate and bichromate (c) Use of standard Iodine solution, and (d) titration involving precipitation.
- (4) Simple Inorganic preparations.

The preparation of the following organic, compounds :—

Chloroform.
 Ethylene.
 Ethylbromide.
 Ether.
 Iodoform.
 Ethyl Acetate.
 Oxalic acid.
 Nitro-Benzene.
 Aniline.
 Acetanilide.
 Phynol.
 Methyl Orange.
 Benzaic acid.
 Sulphanilic acid.

SYLLABUS IN SUBSIDIARY PHYSICS.

(For students taking Chemistry).

Properties of matter.—Elasticity of liquids and gases (at high and low pressures).

Diffusion of gases. Viscosity.

Osmosis, pressure of a gas—its explanation on the basis of the Kinetic theory.

Van der Waals' Equation.

Heat.—The methods of Calorimetry and Thermometry. Vapour pressures, critical temperature and pressure. Conduction and diffusion of heat.

Radiation and absorption. Laws of cooling.

Laws of Thermodynamics with simple applications.

Light.—Photometry, Achromatism Microscopes, Telescopes and Spectroscope.

The Wave theory.—Simple Interference phenomena, Huygens' principle, explanation of straight line propagation. Reflexion and refraction of light, action of mirrors, lenses, etc., reviewed from this standpoint. Simple diffraction phenomena. Gratings and wave length determinations. Spectrum analysis, Doppler's principle. Double refraction and polarization of light, rotatory polarization, simple applications.

Electricity.—Wheatstone's bridge. Specific resistance, resistance thermometers. Conductivity of electrolytes, ionization migration phenomena; accumulators, standard cells, potentiometers.

Thermo-electricity, application of thermo-dynamics, thermoelectric diagrams.

Electro-magnetic Induction, Co-efficients of induction, Induction coils. Energy of circuit carrying current, moving coil instruments, Lenz's Law. Determination of current resistance and E. M. F. in absolute measure. Discharge of a condenser, Radio-Activity.

SYLLABUS IN MATHEMATICS.

Algebra.—Exponential and Logarithmic Series. Inequalities. Simple tests of Convergency of Series (Ratio and Comparison tests). Partial fractions, Summation of series. Continued fractions. Recurring series. Indeterminate equations of the first degree.

Theory of Equations and determinants. Relations between the roots and co-efficients of an equation. Easy transformations. Cardans solution of cubic. Development and Elementary properties of determinants and their applications to the solution of Linear Equations.

Trigonometry.—De Moivre's Theorem—Expansions of Trigonometrical Functions. Hyperbolic and Inverse Functions—Summation of series.

Analytical Geometry.—Rectangular and Polar Co-ordinates. Transformation of Co-ordinates. Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, and Hyperbola. The general equation of the second degree. Tracing of curves given by the general equation of the second degree.

Differential Calculus.—Conditions of Differentiability of a function. Differentiation. Successive differentiation. Taylor's Theorem for a single variable. Expansions. Indeterminate Forms. Partial differentiation. Maxima and minima of functions of a single variable. Tangents, Normals, Asymptotes, curvature and Tracing of curves.

Integral Calculus.—General methods of integration. Standard forms. Reduction formulae. Rectification of plane curves. Quadrature of surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution.

Differential Equation.—Formation of a differential Equation. Equation of the first order and of the first degree. Standard forms for the equations of the first order. Clairaut's Equation. Linear Equations with constant Co-efficients. Linear Equations with variable Co-efficients.

SYLLABUS IN GENERAL ECONOMICS.

Introductory.—Subject matter of the Science and its definition. The divisions of the Science and their interdependence. Definition of wealth, capital, land, labour, utility, value, and price.

Land.—Qualities and characteristics. Its difference from capital. The Law of diminishing returns. Land improvements, Land values and Economic progress.

Labour.—Distinctive Qualities. Skilled and unskilled labour. Productive and unproductive labour. The division of labour. Conditions of efficiency. Mobility of labour. The Law of population.

Capital.—Qualities, Conditions of accumulation.

Production.—The three agents and the extent to which they are needed. Production on a large and small scale. The Employer. Machinery. Principle of substitution: Localisation of industry. Law of increasing returns. Law of constant returns.

Consumption.—Wants. Interdependence with activities. Necessaries and Luxuries. Diminishing utility. Consumer's surplus. Elasticity of demand. Fashion and custom.

Exchange.—Definition and Criteria of a market. Demand and supply. Marginal supply and demand. Prices. Equilibrium of demand and supply. Influence of time. Wholesale and retail prices. Dealers and Speculators.

Distribution.—Analysis of interest, profits, rent, and wages. Gross, and net interest. Normal rate of interest and the changes in it. Interest paid by agriculturists. The Classical Theory of rent. Its application to Indian conditions. Relation of rents to prices. Limitation of rents by Legislation. Real and nominal wages. Net advantages. Normal rate of wages. Changes in nominal wages. Effect of a rise in wages. Earnings of specialised occupations. Earnings of Management. The National dividend.

SYLLABUS IN INDIAN ECONOMICS.

Introductory.—Natural environments and how they moulded economic life in India. Special features of Indian Sociology and its connection with Indian Economics.

Production.—Special features of the factors of production in India. The condition of agriculture and means of its improve-

ment. Forests, Mines, Indian animals ; their economic importance, Manufactures in India, causes of their decay, suggestions for improvement. The place of foreign capital in the development of Indian industries. Large scale versus small scale production. The Industrial Revolution. Factory labour. The beginning of the Labour problem.

Distribution.—Theory of distribution and its applicability to Indian conditions, Rent, Agricultural rents and Mining rents. Wages, connection between prices and wages. Interest, Bank rates. The Money-lender. Need of credit. Co-operative credit.

Exchange.—Currency, history of rupee, paper currency system, gold exchange standard, gold standard reserve. Home charges, council Bills and reverse councils. Advantages and weaknesses of the Indian Monetary system. Rate of Exchange. The nature and causes of the difficulties experienced during and after the War. Banking. Short history of the growth of Banking in India. Various classes of banks and their business. The Imperial Bank of India.

Consumption.—The standard of Life. Effects of consumption on production. The necessary Reforms.

Taxation.—Principles of Taxation. Direct and Indirect Taxation. The Indian Financial System. The Budget and the annual financial statement. Public Loans.

The State and Economics.—The Land Revenue System. Zamindari and Raiyatwari Tenures. Tenancy Legislation. Famines—causes and effects, measures for prevention. The Co-operative Movement in India ; its benefits ; its progress. Railways ; history of their development ; their present position and future prospects ; the problem of State versus Private Railways ; the bearing of Railway policy on the indigenous industries of the country. Irrigation ; present condition : major and minor works ; Productive and Protective works ; prospects of future development. The State in relation to Industry. Free Trade and Protection. India and Imperial Preference. The effects of war on the various phases of economic life in India.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

M.B., B.S. and L.M. & S. Examinations.

ANATOMY.

A. Lectures and Demonstrations.

OSTEOLOGY.—General description of bones and their structure—Demonstration and description of all the bones of the human body (with reference also to their centres of ossification).

MYOLOGY.—General description of fasciæ and different kinds of muscle—their structure.—Demonstration and description of all the fasciæ and muscles (treated regionally) as regards the origin, insertion, action, relation, innervation and blood supply of each muscle.

SYNDESMOLOGY.—General description of joints—their classification and various movements permitted in different types of articulations. Description of each joint (in detail) as regards its formation, movements and blood supply (with demonstrations on a dissected part.)

ANGIOLOGY.—Outline of circulation of blood—Description and structure of heart—Cardiac cycle—foetal circulation.

Blood vessels—General description and structure of different kinds of blood vessels.

Arteries—Each artery described as to its course, relationship and branches.

Veins—Each vein described as to its course relationship and tributaries.

Lymphatic System—Structure of lymph glands and lymphatic vessels—with their description according to different regions of the body.

NEUROLOGY.—General description of the nervous system (Cerebro-Spinal and sympathetic)—Structure of nerves and ganglia—Description (in detail) and demonstrations from specimens and section of different parts—Medulla Spinalis—Various parts of the Encephalon—the Meninges, the cranial and spinal nerves—Different portions and plexuses of the sympathetic System.

Organs of taste, smell, sight, hearing, and peripheral termination of nerves of general sensation. Skin and its appendages.

SPLANCHNOLOGY.—Demonstrations and full descriptions of: Organs of Respiration and Digestion—Peritoneum, Uro-Genital apparatus (male and female) Ductless glands.

EMBRYOLOGY.—Germ cells, their origin and structure; maturation and fertilization; segmentation, germinal layers; early stages in the development of the embryo; Foetal membranes and placenta; Development of organs.

B. Dissection of the Whole Human Body by Every Student.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Lectures.

1. *Histology.*—The animal cell and its division. The varieties and structure of epithelia and connective tissues including cartilage, bone and teeth with their development.

The varieties and structure and functions of voluntary, and involuntary muscles and nerves with their development. Irritability and contractibility of the tissues. Changes during the contraction of muscle in form, extensibility and elasticity, temperature and electrical condition, also chemical changes.

2. *The Circulatory System.*—The structure of the heart, arteries, capillaries and veins and lymphatic vessels. Physiology of the heart, circulation of blood in the foetus and the adult. Blood pressure, velocity of blood arterial and venous pulse, flow of blood in arteries capillaries and veins, and lymph flow. Innervation of the heart and blood vessels.

3. *Blood.*—Composition, quantity, and coagulation of blood, chemistry of blood, corpuscles. Compounds and derivatives of hæmoglobin. Enumeration of blood corpuscles. Estimation of hæmoglobin. Tests for blood.

4. *Lymph and Lymphatic glands.*—

5. *Ductless glands.*—Their structure and functions and internal secretion.

6. *Respiratory System.*—Organs and mechanism of respiration ; gases of blood, cause and regulation of respiration. Special respiratory acts and artificial respiration. Effects of respiration on circulation. Relation of respiration to nutrition. Oxygen want. Respiration at high pressure. Abnormal respiration and asphyxia.

7. *Digestion.*—Structure of secreting glands connected with digestion including liver and pancreas. Composition and actions of their secretions on various food-stuffs. Mechanical processes of digestion and absorption of food.

8. *Urinary System.*—The structure and functions of the apparatus, composition of urine, formation of urea, uric acid, ammonia, creatin and creatinin and hippuric acid. Inorganic urinary constituents and deposits. Tests for abnormal constituents of urine.

9. *Skin and its Appendages.*—Structure, and functions of the skin and its appendages. Composition and secretion of sweat. Regulation of heat.

10. *Chemical Composition of the body.*—Chemical physiology of the carbo-hydrates, protein and fats. Enzymes and their actions. Metabolism of carbohydrates, fats and proteins, and conservation of energy.

11. *Nerve, Nerve Centres, Nerve Cells.*—Their structure and functions. Degeneration and regeneration of nerves. Velocity, direction, and nature of the nerve impulse, chemistry of nervous tissue, changes in the electrical condition and excitability of nerves. Autonomic nervous system.

12. *Central Nervous System.*—Structure and functions of white and grey matters of the spinal cord. Results of sections of spinal cord. Reciprocal action of antagonistic muscles. Principle of the common path. Structure of bulb, pons and midbrain. Origin and functions of cerebral nerves.

Structure and functions of cerebellum.

Structure of the cerebrum. Localization of cerebral functions. Motor and Sensory areas. Association fibres and centres.

13. *Structure and functions of:*—

- (a) the organs of taste and smell.
- (b) Anatomy of the ear and physiology of hearing.
- (c) Structure and functions of the eye.

Accommodation and defects in the optical apparatus.

Visual sensations and theories of vision.

14. *Cutaneous sensations and their varieties.* Motorial and visceral sensations.

15. Anatomy of the Larynx. Production of voice and speech.

16. Reproduction, development and growth of the body.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Practical Course.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.

(a) *Circulation.*—Microscopic examination of the circulation of blood. Dissection of frog's heart, graphic record of its action. Dissection of the sino-atrial junction. Dissection of the vagus. Dissection of the cardio-sympathetic. Stimulation of the sino-atrial junction, of the vagus, of the cardio-sympathetic. Apex preparation of the heart. Actions of muscarin and atropine, heat, cold, and electrical current on heart. Stannius experiment.

(b) *Muscle.*—Teasing of muscle-fibre. Microscopic preparation of muscle-fibres, voluntary and involuntary stimulation of muscle—mechanical, chemical and electrical. Muscle-nerve preparation.

Result of single stimulus. Influence of stimulus strength load on fatigue, temperature and drugs. Successive stimuli, on muscle. Tetanic contraction. Elasticity and extensibility. Electrotonus. Rheoscopic frog. Marey's tambour. Myograph, cardiograph, Mammalian heart and its nutrition.

(c) *Blood*.—Microscopic examination of blood, Specific gravity. Tonometer.

Preparation of fibrin-ferment. Intra-vascular coagulation. Spectroscopic examination, preparation and examination of oxyhæmoglobin. Chemical tests for blood. Hæmocytometer Hæmoglobinometer, sphygmograph, sphygmometer. Respiration and artificial respiration. Pneumograph. Polarimeter. Stromuhr. Kymograph. Analysis of gases of the blood and of the expired air.

(d) *Nervous system*.—Extirpation of cerebellum in pigeon.

Nervous system.—Extirpation of cerebrum in pigeon.

Reflex actions, section of spinal cord in rabbits. Nerve and its microscopical examination. Eye accommodation. Phakoscope. Retinal shadows.

Laryngoscope, ophthalmoscope, retinoscope, perimeter, cold, heat, pressure and pain spots.

CHEMICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

(a) Chemical compositions of and tests for proteins, carbohydrates and fats and principal food-stuffs. Emulsification of fats.

(b) *Digestion*:—actions of saliva and gastric juice, and tests for hydrochloric and lactic acids.

Actions of pancreatic juice, bile, and succus entericus. Tests for glycogen.

Examination of urine—tests for albumen, sugar, bile, blood and deposits; quantitative estimation of albumen, sugar, urea, uric acid and chlorides of urine.

HISTOLOGY.

Microscopical preparations (hardening, embedding, section-cutting, staining and mounting) of tissues; examination of histological slides of different tissues.

MATERIA MEDICA.

In the course of systematic lectures, the natural history, chemical and physical properties of all the official drugs and the most important non-official medicinal agents with full accounts of their pharmacological action and their Therapeutic uses on the gastro intestinal tract, respiration, circulation, secretion excretion sensory, motor and reflex mechanism, heat regulation and absorption will be dealt with and also the method of preparation, doses, composition, sources, with physical, chemical and physiological incompatibilities of the British Pharmacopæial drugs will be lectured upon.

Definitions of all the technical terms commonly employed in Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

Pharmacology { of various drugs in the British Pharma-
and
Therapeutics { copœia acting on different systems.

(a) Prescribing (b) Latin phrases used in prescriptions.

(c) Action of drugs :—

(1) The primary action (2) The secondary action. (3) The direct or local action. (4) The indirect or remote action. (5) The relation between chemical constitution and physiological action. (6) The relation between physical condition and physiological action.

INORGANIC MATERIA MEDICA.

- Group I. Oxygen and Peroxide of Hydrogen.
- “ II. The alkaline metals :—
Potassium, Sodium, Ammonium and Lithium.
- “ III. The alkaline earths :—
Calcium, Barium, Strontium and Magnesium.
- “ IV. Lead, Silver, Zinc, Copper, Bismuth, Aluminium.
- “ V. Mercury.
- “ VI. Iron and Manganese.
- “ VII. Arsenic.
- (a) Organic Arsenic compounds.
1. Aliphatic or fatty series, and
 2. Benzol ring compounds or aromatic (Benzol) Series.
- (b) Arseno-Benzol and Neo arseno, Antimony Chromium, Uranium and Phosphorus.
- “ VIII. Drugs used to kill parasites.
- “ IX. Chlorine, Iodine, Bromine and (Iodoform Halogens)
- “ X. Hypnotics.
- “ XI. Acids.
- “ XII. Carbon and its compounds.
- “ XIII. Gluside, Paraffin, Benzene, Carbondisulphide.
- “ XIV. Water.

ORGANIC VEGETABLE MATERIA MEDICA.

- Group. I. Drugs acting on the nervous system.
 " II. " " Cardio-Vascular System.
 " III. " " Respiratory Organs.
 " IV. " which are antiperiodic, antipyretic, and antiseptic.
 " V. Purgatives.
 " VI. Volatile Oils, and Solid Volatile Oils (Stearoptenes).
 " VII. Vegetable Bitters.
 " VIII. Vegetable Astringents.
 " IX. Demulcents.
 " X. Anthelmintics and Parasitcides.
 " XI. Diuretics.
 " XII. Drugs acting on the uterus.
 " XIII. Drugs used for gout.
 " XIV. Bodies related to volatile oils.
 " XV. Drugs containing important acids.
 " XVI. Colouring agents.
 " XVII. Drugs whose action is mechanical.
 " XVIII. Drugs whose action is not known.

ORGANIC ANIMAL MATERIA MEDICA.

Substances derived from the Animal Kingdom including the following Sera and vaccines.

- I. Antidiphtheritic Serum
 II. Antitetanic Serum
 III. Antipneumococcic Serum
 IV. Antiplague Serum and Vaccine.
 V. Antistreptococcic Serum and Vaccine
 VI. Tubercular Serum and Vaccine
 VII. Cholera Serum and Vaccine
 VIII. Typhoid
 IX. Hydrophobia Vaccine
 X. Antigonococcic Serum
 XI. Shigas' Antidysenteric Serum
 XII. Pollantin
 XIII. Coley's fluid of Sarcoma
 XIV. Wright's Staphylococcic Vaccine
 XV. Sclavo's Serum for Anthrax

ORGANO-THERAPY.

- The Thyroid gland
 The milk of Thyroidectomised goats
 The serum of " sheep

Thymus Extract
 Acid Extract of Duodenal Mucous Membrane
 The Kidney
 The Liver
 The Spleen
 The Sex Glands
 Bone Marrow

PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

- I. General directions
- II. Weighing and Measuring
- III. Decoctions
- IV. Infusions
- V. Emulsions and Mixtures
- VI. " " of special drugs.
- VII. Pills
- VIII. " of special drugs
- IX. Excipients
- X. Powders
- XI. Blisters and Plasters
- XII. Suppositories, Pessaries and Bougies
- XIII. Tinctures
- XIV. Lozenges
- XV. Ointments

PATHOLOGY.

1. *General Pathology* —

The Cell in health and disease. General retrogressive processes. Inflammation and Repair. Diseases of Metabolism, *e.g.*, Gout, Diabetes, Intoxications and Autointoxications. Disturbances of circulation :—Dropsy, Thrombosis, Embolism and Infarctions, Tumours, Infective Granulomata. Animal parasites, Infection and Immunity. Internal secretions. Fevers and infective diseases.

2. *Systematic Pathology* —

Diseases of:—The circulatory system. 2. The blood and blood-forming organs. 3. The lymphatic system. 4. The spleen. 5. The respiratory system. 6. The digestive system. 7. The ductless glands. 8. The genito-urinary system. 9. The generative system. 10. The nervous system. 11. Cartilage, bone and joints. 12. The voluntary muscles. 13. The tendons sheaths and bursae. 14. Diseases of special organs such as eye and ear, etc. 15. Diseases of the skin.

3. *Tropical Pathology*—

Malaria. Relapsing fever. Kala azar and Leishmaniasis. Tropical splenomegaly. Trypanosomiasis. Dengue fever. Malta fever. Yellow fever. Plague. Filariasis. Leprosy. Yaws. Beri. beri Sprue. Cholera. Dysenteries. Amæbic abscess and Mycetoma. Schistosomiasis.

BCACTERIOLOGY.

1. *Introduction : General Bacteriological Methods* :—

Apparatus. Microscope. Micrometer. Dark-ground illumination. Sterilisation and disinfection. Cultivation of bacteria. Anaerobic cultivation ; various methods.

2. *General Characters of Micro-organisms.*

Classification and Morphology.

Biology of Bacteria. Multiplication : Sporulation. Motility. Aerobiosis. Anaerobiosis. Saprophytes and Parasites. Fermentation. Putrefaction. Bacterial products and Pathogenesis.

3. *Study of Specific Infective Bacteria.*

Pyogenic bacteria. Staphylococci. Streptococci. Pneumococcus. Meningococcus. Gonococcus. Allied pyogenic organisms. Bacilli of Colon-Typhoid and Dysentery Group. Agglutination reactions. Cholera and allied vibrid. Anthrax and *B. Subtilis*. Diphtheria. Preparation of anti-toxin. Diphtheroid organisms. Bacilli of Hæmorrhagic-septicæmia. *B. pestis*. Rats and rat fleas. Anti-plague vaccine.

Influenza. Whooping Cough. Malta fever.

Anærobic bacteria. Tetanus. Antitetanic serum. Allied organisms.

Acid-fast bacilli. *Strep totircheae*. *B. Tuberculosis*.

B. lepra and *B. Mali*. Actinomyces.

Blastomycetes and Hyphomycetes. Spirillar disease.

Protozoa—Amoeba coli, Entamoeba histalytica, Trypanosoma. Malarial parasites, Treponema pallidum and Leishman's bodies.

Tape-Worms—*Toenia solium*, *Toenia mediocanellata*, *Toenia echino-coccus*, *Bothriocephalus latus*.

Thread-Worms—*Ascaris lumbricodes*, *Oxyuris vermicularis*, *Trichocephalus dispar*, *Ankylostoma duodenale*, *Trychina spiralis*, *Filaria sanguinis hominis*, *Dracunculus medinensis*.

Fluke-Worms—*Bilharzia hoematobia*, and *Schistosomum japonicum*. Filterable viruses. Measles. Scarlatina. Hydrophobia-Rabies and Anti-rabic inoculation. Small-pox and vaccination.

4. *Immunity*.—

Infective process, Natural immunity, Artificial immunity, Vaccines. Theories of immunity. Anti-toxins. Antisera and Wasseremann reaction and its modification. Bacteriolysins, Agglutinins, Precipitins and Haemolysins.

5. *Micro-organisms* in Air, Dust, Soil, Sewage Water and Food.

6. *Disinfectants*.—

7. *Practical Course*.—

Technique of collection and examination of morbid materials—such as—blood, gastric and intestinal contents, urine, pus, sputum and exudates. Examination of Tumours.

HYIGENE

1. *Water*.—Sources—Collections, Distribution and storage, —Chemical composition—Properties and impurities and their effects on health—Purification without filtration and with filtration—Filter beds and domestic filters—Collection of samples for analysis—Chemical, Microscopical and bacteriological examination.

2. *Air*.—Composition and physical properties of air—Impurities, their sources, and effects on the general health—Examination.

3. *Ventilation*.—Amount of air required—Theory and Practice of Ventilation—Purification of air—Examination of Ventilation—Heating and cooling of dwellings.

4. *Occupational Diseases and Offensive—Trades*:—Lead Mercury, Phosphorous, Arsenic etc.—Offensive trades and their effects on health—Nature and regulation of such trades.

5. *Soils*.—Origin and varieties of soil—Features influencing climate and health—Diseases arising from soil.

6. *Sites and Buildings*:—Selection of sites for building—Principles and rules regulating the sanitary construction.

7. *Food*.—Classification—Nature—and uses of food stuffs—Quantity required—Relative Value—Cooking—Diseases connected with food.

5. *Vegetable Food stuffs*.—Cereals—pulses—roots and tubers—green vegetables—fruits and nuts—sugar—honey and C.
9. *Animal food*.—Inspection of animals—Characteristic features of good and bad meat—Diseases produced by unwholesome meat.
10. *Milk*.—Comparison—Preservation—Diseases produced by—Preventive measures.
11. *Beverages and Condiments*.—Non-fermented and fermented drinks—Condiments—Sanitary laws.
12. *Diet in India*.—Standard vegetarian diet—Food and physical development—Physiological effects—Daily diet.
13. *Refuse*.—Collection, Removal and Disposal.
14. *Sewage*.—Collection, Removal and Disposal—Advantages and disadvantages of different systems—Analysis—Sanitary Laws.
15. *Disposal of the dead*.—Cremation—Burning—Earth burial—Different methods adopted.
16. *Personal Hygiene*.—Habit—Cleanliness—Clothing—Eating—Drinking—Smoking—Sleeping—Principles as regards exercise and rest—Calculation of work done.
17. *Climate and Meteorology*.—Varieties, causes and effects of climate—Acclimatization—Temperature—Atmospheric pressure—movements of wind, etc.
18. *Infection and Carriers of Infection*.—Infection—Incubation—Bacteria—Modes of Infection—Insects—Mosquitoes—Sand Fly, etc.
19. *Animal Parasites*.—Cestoda—Nematoda—Hookworm—Filaria, etc.
20. *Restraint of Infection*.—Notification—Isolation—Quarantine—Disinfection—Immunity—Vaccination—and its practical—Sanitary laws—methods.
21. *Preventable Infectious Diseases*.—Malaria—Kala Azar—Enteric Fever—Plague—Cholera—Diphtheria—Tuberculosis—Smallpox, etc.
22. *Medical Inspection of Schools*.—Scope and Nature of medical inspection—Duties of Medical Inspectors—Methods of inspection.
23. *Maternity and child welfare*. Protection of Motherhood.—Ante and Post natal period—Child welfare centre—Health Visitors—Midwifery service.
24. *Vital Statistics*.—Importance—Estimation of population—Birth and Death rates—Registration of vital events—Infant mortality, their causes and prevention—Death certificates—

Occupation and mortality—Special death rate—Life Table—Marriages.

25. *Sanitation of fairs and Religious festivals.*—Accommodations—Medical and Sanitary arrangements—Water supply—Conservancy—Food Supply.

26. *Village Sanitation.*—Education—Water supply—Conservancy—Malaria and other water borne diseases.

27. *Practical Demonstrations.*—Hygiene Models and charts—Water Analysis—Examination of milk and its adulterants—Microscopic examination of different starches, cotton, wool, silk fibers—Slaughter houses—Filter Beds—Observatory—Vaccination—Isolation Hospital.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.

Part I.

1. *Introduction.*
2. *Identifications of the living* including anthropometry, finger prints, personal markings and estimation of age.
3. *Identification and Examination of the Dead* with estimation of age and determination of sex.
4. Autopsy for medico-legal purposes and exhumation.
5. *Medico-legal relations of death.*—modes of dying, syncope, asphyxia and coma, sudden death, classification of the causes of death for legal purposes.
6. *Signs of Death.*—Molecular and Somatic death, inconclusive and certain signs of death.
7. *Different forms of decomposition* in the dead.
8. *Conditions resembling death*—Syncope, trance, partial asphyxia, premature burial and cremation.
9. *Death by drowning*—Suffocation, Hanging, and Strangulation.
10. *Death by burning*—Sunstroke and Electricity.
11. *Death from Cold* and from starvation.
12. *Wounds and Mechanical Injuries* including examination of blood and other stains.
13. *Wounds of special regions* of the body with their causes and effects.
14. Sexual offences including abnormalities of the generative organs, impotence and sterility. Rape and unnatural offences.
15. *Pregnancy and legitimacy* including conception, sign of duration of gestation and superfetation.
16. *Criminal Abortion.*

17. *Birth and Infanticide* including live and dead birth, infanticide and post-mortem examination of a newly born infant.

18. *Different forms of Insanity* and other abnormal states of the mind with examination of lunatics, medical certificates and, methods of placing lunatics under restraint. Hypnotism, Somnambulism and feigned insanity.

19. *Medical Examination* for attendance at court, damages, feigned diseases, etc.

20. Legal and moral obligations of the medical man including registration of birth, certificates of death, dying declarations, notification of diseases, malapraxis, professional secrecy, etc.

21. Evidence of the medical man and procedure in the courts.

Part II.

(TOXICOLOGY)

1. General facts regarding poisons with diagnosis of poisoning. Principles of treatment, separation of poisons and their classification.

2. *Corrosive Poisons.*

3. *Irritant Poisons* (Metals and non-metals)

4. *Gaseous Poisons.*

5. *Poisonous Carbon Compounds.*

6. *Poisons of Vegetable origin.*

7. *Poisons of animal origin and Mechanical poisons.*

MEDICINE.

Introduction.—Definition of Disease—Infection, etc.

Pyrexia.—*Infectious diseases : Specific Fevers.*

Diseases of the organs of Respiration, Nasopharynx—Larynx—Tracheae—Bronchi—Lungs and Pleura.

Diseases of the circulatory System. Abnormalities of Heart beat—Diseases of the Endocardium—Myocardium and Pericardium Diseases of the Blood vessels.

Diseases of Alimentary System—Mouth—Tonsils—Pharynx and Salivary Glands—Oesophagus, Stomach and Intestines, Liver—Pancreas and Peritoneum.

Diseases of the Blood—Spleen and Lymphatic System.

Diseases of the Endocrine Glands—Thyroid and Parathyroids, Thymus—Suprarenals—Pituitary—Pineal and Pancreas.

Diseases of the Urinary System—The Urine, Kidneys—their inflammations, degenerations, and Tumours.

Diseases of the Nervous System—Cranic—Spinal Nerves—Spinal Cord—Medulla Oblongata—Brain—Sympathetic System—Psychopathies.

Diseases of the Muscles.

Diseases of Bones and Joints.

Chronic Intoxications—Alcohol—Lead—Arsenic—Mercury.

Disorders of Nutrition and metabolism—Gout—Rickets—Scurvy—Beriberi, etc.,

Skin Diseases.

SURGERY

Part I.

Wounds—General Consideration—Classification of wounds—The treatment of wounds —General considerations regarding aseptic technic—Technic of cleansing the surfaces of the body. Sterilization of mucous membranes—Sterilization of dressing wipes, gowns, etc.—The Sterilization of suture and ligature material—Water and cleansing solutions—The Operating room—The Aseptic Operation—General and local Anesthesia, Plastic Surgery.

Part II.

Infections of wounds and surgical Infectious diseases.—General considerations regarding wound infections—The local disturbances in wound infection—Hypersusceptibility and Anaphylaxis—Fever—Pyogenic Microorganisms—Examination of blood and wound secretions, etc. in connection with surgical infections—Entrance ports of Pyogenic infections—Pyogenic infections and their treatment—Pyogenic infections of the various tissues—General Pyogenic infections with Metastases (Metastatic infection)—The Putrefactive infections—Poisoned wounds—Rabies—Lyssa, Hydrophobia—Tetanus—Diphtheria—Anthrax—Glanders—Malleus—Actinomycosis—Madura Foot—Blastomycosis Sporothrichosis—Tuberculosis—Leprosy—Syphilis—Scleroma—Botryomycosis.

Part III.

Necrosis.—Necrosis—General Considerations—Necrosis due to trauma—Necrosis due to pressure, constriction, strangulation and torsion—Necrosis from thermal and chemical causes—Necrosis from embolism and thrombosis—Necrosis due to chronic diseases of blood vessels—Necrosis of neuropathic origin.

Part IV.

Injuries of the soft parts, of bones and joints and their treatment.

Injuries—Mechanical injuries of the different tissues. Dislocations—Injuries to the Osseous system—Special fractures—Dislocation of the Vertebrae—Operations on bones and joints—Amputations—Gunshot wounds—Chemical injuries, Thermal injuries—General effects of injury—Delirium Tremens—Fat Embolism—Traumatic Diabetes.

Part V.

Surgical diseases other than infections and tumors. Surgical diseases of the skin—Diseases of muscles and tendons—Diseases of tendon sheaths and bursae—Diseases of the blood and lymph vessels—The ligature of Arteries in their continuity—Diseases of peripheral nerves—Diseases of joints—Diseases of bones.

Part VI.

Tumors.—Definition and classification—Etiology of tumors—Form, growth and clinical significance of tumors—The diagnosis of tumors in general—The treatment of tumors in general—The special tumors—Lipomata—Chondromata—Angiomata—Sarcomata.—Tumors composed of muscle—Rhabdomyomata—Tumors composed of nerve elements—Gliomata—Tumors developing from epithelium—Carcinomata—Malignant—Chorionic Epithelioma—Endothelial tumors—Mixed, tumors—Teratoid tumors—Teratomata.

Part VII.

Cysts. (excluding cystic tumors).—Cystic other than cystic tumors.

Part VIII.

Surgery of Deformities.—Congenital deformities—Malformations, developmental deformities and softening of the bones—Congenital

luxations and contractures—Torticollis—Kyphotic anomalies of posture—Deformations of the upper extremity—Deformities of the lower extremities.

Part IX.

Regional Surgery of the spine.—General surgical conditions—Spina Bifida—Spondylitis—Injuries of the Spinal Cord—Spinal tumors—Surgery of the spinal roots—Laminectomy—Chordotomy.

Part X.

Surgery of the head.—The scalp—Surgery of the brain, its membranes and vessels—Contusions and wounds of the brain—Traumatic meningitis—Hernia of the brain—Abscess of the brain—Thrombosis of the intracranial sinuses—Epilepsy and its surgical treatment—Mental diseases following cranial injuries and the surgical treatment of mental diseases. The surgical treatment of brain tumors—The surgery of the Hypophysis Cerebri—the technic of trephining—Brain puncture, Resection of the skull, Craniectomy, Cranioplasty and Duraplasty—Craniocebral Topography—Surgery of the ear.

Part XI.

Surgery of the face.—Congenital Malformations—Injuries of the face—Plastic surgery of the face, Neuralgias of the head—Surgery of the salivary glands—Diseases of the teeth and of the gums—Tumors of the jaws—Surgery of the Nose and its Accessory sinuses—Surgery of the mouth—Surgery of the Pharynx.

Part XII.

Surgery of the neck.—Malformatious of the neck—Injuries of the neck—Diseases of the neck—Tumors of the neck—Surgery of the larynx and trachea—Wounds of the larynx and trachea—Foreign bodies in the air passages.—Inflammatory diseases, stenoses, and neuroses of the larynx and Trachea—Tumors of the larynx, trachea, and primary bronchi—Operations on the air passages—Surgery of the Thyroid gland.

Part XIII.

Surgery of the Thymus gland.—Diseases of the Thymus Gland.

Part XIV.

Surgery of the Esophagus.—Examination of the Esophagus.

Part XV.

Surgery of the Thorax—Injuries and diseases of the thoracic wall—Pneumothorax—Penetrating wounds of the thorax—Surgery of the lung—Operations on the thorax—The Diaphragm.—Surgery of the Pericardium and heart—surgery of the breast.

Part XVI.

Surgery of the Abdomen.—Surgery of the abdominal wall—Surgery of the Peritoneum —Operations on the stomach and intestines—Injuries of the stomach and gut, foreign bodies Gastric and Intestinal Fistulae—Methods of examining the stomach and gut —Pyloric stenosis, Hourglass stomach, Congenital anomalies of the stomach—Ulcer of the stomach and Duodenum—Tumors of the stomach —Surgery of the intestines—Ileus—Appendicitis—Perityphilitis Hernia—Surgery of the liver—Surgery of the spleen—Surgery of the Pancreas.

Part XVII.

Surgery of the Rectum and the Anus.—Anatomical Considerations—Malformations of the Anus. Foreign bodies in the rectum—Fissura ani—Spasm of the Anus—Periproctitis, Fistula in ano.—Narrowing of the Rectum. Strictures, strictures of the anus—Hæmorrhoids—Prolapse of the rectum—Tumors of the anus and rectum.

Part XVIII.

Surgery of the female organs of generation.—Congenital and acquired malformations.

*Part XIX.**Surgery of the Genito-Urinary System.*

Surgery of the kidneys, ureters and suprarenal glands. Surgery of the bladder—surgery of the Prostate (Glandula Prostatica)—Surgery of the penis and urethra—Surgery of the testicle and spermatic cord.

MIDWIFERY.

The Pelvis—Importance of study—Functions—Inclination—No. of bones—Difference between male and female—False and true—Planes—Axes—Measurements—Articulations—Pelvis in infancy—Development.

2. Development of genital glands—Structure of ovary—Structure of Graafian follicle—Corpus Luteum—Menstruation—Ovulation—Fertilisation.
3. Early development of the ovum—Changes in the Uterus—Formation of decidua.
4. Further changes in the ovum—The Liq Amni—its functions—the allantois.
5. Formation of the Chorion and the Placenta—Full grown placenta and its functions—Demonstration—Umbilical cord.
6. Development of the Fœtus—Circulation of the fœtus—Fœtal head—Diameters. Show early specimens of fœtus.
7. Attitude—lie—presentation—position—causes of head presentation—change in maternal organism.
8. Size of uterus at periods of pregnancy—changes in the Cervix—changes in the breast—changes in the nervous system.
9. Diagnosis of pregnancy—Symptoms—signs—differential diagnosis—duration of pregnancy—calculation of dates.
10. Hygiene of Pregnancy—Antenatal care—management of Pregnancy.
11. Labour—causes which determine it—Contractions—Retraction—polarity of uterus—causes of pain—premonitory symptoms—stages of labour.
12. Mechanism of labour—magnitude of force—vertex presentation—positions—movements—lateral obliquity—Syncty-tism moulding.
13. Diagnosis of positions—Abdominal palpation—vaginal examination—third stage of labour—duration of labour.
14. Management of normal labour—maternal and foetal mortality—Anæsthetic—Twilight sleep.
15. Face presentation—frequency—causes—varieties—diagnosis—brow presentation—causes—treatment of face and brow.
16. Pelvic presentation—causes—positions—mechanism—diagnosis—prognosis—management.

17. Multiple pregnancy—Binovular and, Uniovular twins—Triplets—acardiac monsters—double monsters—diagnosis—management.

18. The puerperal state—involution of uterus—lochia—afterpains—colostrum—diagnosis of puerperal state—Diagnosis of Parity.

19. The new born infant—changes in circulation after birth—management of puerperal state.

20. Ectopic gestation—varieties—causation—Tubal Fœtation—Tubal abortion—Tubal rupture—intra-ligamentous fœtation—Secondary abdominal—pregnancy in rudimentary horn.

21. Ectopic gestation—formation of decidua in Uterus—Expulsion of cast—symptoms—diagnosis—prognosis—treatment.

22. Disorders of pregnancy—classification—toxæmias—Hyperemesis gravidorum—Pernicious vomiting—acute yellow atrophy of liver.

23. Nephritic Toxæmia—Pre-Eclamptic Toxæmia—Diagnosis—Symptoms—treatment.

24. Eclampsia—frequency—mortality—urine—clinical history.

25. Pathological changes—causation—prognosis—treatment—Presumably Toxæmia.

26. Displacements—congenital malformation of uterus and vagina—antiversion and flexion—Retroversion and flexion—Incarceration with retention of urine—prolapse of uterus and vagina.

27. Diseases of decidua and ovum—Endometritis—Hydrorrhœa Gravidorum—Anomalies of placenta—carneous mole—blighted ovum—symptoms, diagnosis—treatment.

28. Diseases of decidua and ovum—vesicular mole—symptoms—diagnosis—treatment—Hydropsamni—anomalies of funis and fœtus—retention of dead fœtus.

29. Accidental complication of pregnancy—Heart and lung diseases—Pyleonephritis—jaundice—Hæmorrhages—Tumours—Malaria.

30. Premature expulsion of the ovum—classification—abortion—mechanism—causes—symptoms—incomplete abortion—diagnosis—prophylaxis—treatment.

31. Antipartem hæmorrhage—varieties—Placenta previa—varieties—causes—symptoms—diagnosis—treatment.

32. Accidental hæmorrhage—causes concealed variety—symptoms—Diagnosis—prognosis—treatment.

33. Precipitate labour—prolonged labour—causes—primary uterine inertia—Secondary uterine—tonic contraction of the uterus—treatment.

34. Dystocia from anomalies of soft parts—Trismus uterii—organic rigidity—diagnosis—treatment—atresia cervix—organic rigidity—diagnosis—treatment—atresia cervix—cancers cervix displacement of tumours—complicating labour—distended bladder—Hæmatoma.

35. Transverse presentation—varieties—causes—diagnosis—natural terminations—neglected cases—treatment.

36. Complex presentations—dorsal displacement of arm—locked twins—Fœtal monstrosities—conjoined twins—varieties—Anencephalic—Hydrocephalic fœtus.

37. Contracted pelvis—forces of growth and development—pelvis at birth—common forms of pelvic contraction—diagnosis—pelaimetry—P. V. examination—results of contracted pelvis.

38. Contracted pelvis—classification—small round pelvis—mechanism—flat pelvis—mechanism—Rare forms of flat pelvis.

39. Effects of pelvis contraction on labour—treatment of contracted pelvis.

40. Rare forms of pelvis deformity—Triradiate pelvis—Osteomalacia pseudo malacosteon—oblique pelvis—varieties—diagnosis—treatment.

41. Transversely contracted pelvis—Roberts—Kyphotic—Mechanism of labour—High and low assimilation pelvis—Spondylolisthetic pelvis—Exostosis—treatment.

42. Induction of premature labour and abortion—indications methods—care of child—Incubator—artificial abortion—precaution—methods—choice of time.

43. Extraction of fœtus in pelvic presentations—Impacted breech—causes of impaction—indications for interference—delivery of trunk—liberation of arms—Traction on head—Prague method—jaw traction—injuries to fœtus.

44. Instrumental labour—instruments—demonstration—forceps—varieties—application—indications—Anæsthesia.

45. Version—cephalic—podalic—bipolar—indications—C Taniotomy—indications—method—instruments—Cranioclasm—version after craniotomy perforation of after coming head—Embryotomy.

46. Cæsarian section—varieties—indications—choice of time—preparation—Technique—vaginal cæsarian section—Symphysiotomy—indications—dangers—preparations—external—subcutaneous—Hingston's method—Pubiotomy.

47. Accidents during labour—rupture of uterus—causes—Traumatic rupture—symptoms—diagnosis—prophylaxis—treatment—incomplete rupture—symptoms—perforation of uterus.

48. Laceration of cervix—Laceration of vagina and perenium—preventions—suture—laceration vulva—rupture symphysis pubis—prolapse of funis—diagnosis—prognosis—treatment—inversion of uterus—causes—symptoms—treatment.

49. Retention of placenta—causes—adhesion of placenta—diagnosis—prevention—treatment.

50. Post partem hæmorrhage—source—causes—symptoms—prophylaxis—treatment—secondary post partem hæmorrhage.

51. Puerperal fever—Bacteria—Exciting and predisposing causes—varieties—Toxæmia—Septicæmia—Pyæmia—lesions—prevention—symptoms—treatment.

52. Embolism and Thombosis—Sudden death after delivery—Chorion Epithelioma.

53. Puerperal Insanity.

54. Injuries and diseases of the foetus—Asphyxia Neonatorum—Ophthalmia Neonatorum—disorders of lactation—Deficient secretion—Galactorrhœa—Sore nipple—Abscess breast.

GYNÆCOLOGY.

1. Anatomy of the female generative organs.

2. Menstruation—case taking—examination—Major and Minor Gynæcology—Hysteria—Neuresthenia.

3. Cardinal symptoms—Hæmorrhage—pain—discharge—painful menstruation—Dyspareumia—Sterility.

4. Dysmenorrhœa—Vicarious menstruation—Amenorrhœa—primary—secondary—partial—complete.

5. Displacements—normal position mobility—structure of pelvic floor—Backward displacement.

6. Prolapse—types—cystocele—Rectocele—degrees—causes—symptoms—diagnosis—treatment.
7. Inversion—acute—chronic—Endometritis—varieties—cervical endometritis.
8. Subinvolution—laceration cervix—Exfoliative and senile endometritis—chronic mastitis.
9. Fibro-Myomata—clinical features—diagnosis—secondary changes.
10. Fibro-Myomata—axial rotation—malignant changes—displacement of viscera—pregnancy complicating—treatment—adenomata.
11. Malignant tumours of the uterus—cancer cervix—sites—spread—types—diagnosis—treatment.
12. Cancer of body of uterus—Sarcoma—Chorionic Epithelioma—clinical feature—diagnosis.
13. Diseases of ovaries—Neuralgia—hernia—displacement—hæmatoma—tumours—classification—cysts—cyst adenmata—structure.
14. Papilliferous cysts—ovarian cancer—primary—secondary—fibrous tumours—Sarcoma—Endothelioma.
15. Teratomata—Cysts—Solids genesis.
16. Dermoids—contents—clinical features—Parovarian cysts—Cysts of Gærtners duct.
17. Axial rotation—infection—rupture—adhesions—clinical features of ovarian cysts—diagnosis—treatment.
18. Congenital abnormalities of Fallopian tubes—tumours—pelvic inflammation—terms—causes—changes in the tube—spread of inflammation.
19. Parametritis—Perimetritis—symptoms—diagnosis—Chronic cases—results of inflammation—examination—Differential diagnosis—treatment.
20. Gonorrhœa—mode of infection—spread—symptoms—diagnosis—Tubercle of Fallopain tubes, of cervix—Actinomycosis.

21. Diseases of the vagina and vulva.
22. Tumours—cysts—disease Bartholian gland—Carbuncle urethra.
23. Malformation of uterus—Hermophroditism—vesico-vaginal fistula.
24. Operations—Major—minor—preparation—position—technique.

DISEASES OF INFANCY.

1. Care of the new born infant—Training—Care of premature and delicate infants.
2. Growth and development—Dentition—Peculiarities of Symptomatology and diagnosis.
3. Examination of children—Lavage—Gavage—Irrigation of bowel—Dosage.
4. Diseases of the newly born—Asphyxia—Jaundice—Atelectasis.
5. Acute infective diseases—Omphalitis—Ophthalmia neonatorum—Tetanus—Winckel's Disease—Buhl's Disease.
6. Skin Diseases—Hæmorrhages—Birth paralysis—Tumours of the Umbilicus.
7. Infant feeding—Breast feeding—Diet of nursing mother—bottle feeding—Composition of human milk—Composition of cows milk—Pasteurising milk.
8. Preservation of milk—Proprietary Foods—Goat's milk.
9. Artificial food—Modification of milk—Care of feeding bottle—Character of normal stools.
10. Nutritional disturbances—daily weights—chart—Disturbances of balance—Failure to gain—Food tolerance—Diagnosis—Treatment.
11. State of dyspepsia—Symptoms—Treatment—Decomposition—Chronic Malnutrition—Treatment—Intoxication cholera infantum.
12. Coeliac disease Constipation Diarrhoea—Simple—Febrile ileo colitis—Diagnosis—Treatment.
13. Deficiency Diseases—Vitamins—Infantile scurvy—Symptoms—Treatment—Morbid anatomy.
14. Rickets—Pathogenesis—Dietetic theory—Environmental Infective theory—Calcium metabolism.
15. Rickets—Symptoms—State rickets—Prognosis—Prophylaxis—Treatment.
16. Convulsions—Causes—symptoms—Treatment—Malaria in infants.
17. Spasmodic croup—True croup—Laryngismus stridulus. Diseases of the respiratory system.
18. Tetany—Encephalitis lethargica—acute anterior poliomyelitis.
19. Hypertrophic—stenosis of the Pylorus in infants.
20. Hydrocephalus—Meningitis.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

History of Ophthalmology.

Eye-ball: its surrounding structures and accessories.

Eye-ball: its tunics and contents, structures of Cornea, Sclera, Choroid, Ciliary body, Iris and Retina.

Refracting media of the eye-ball—Aqueous Humour—Lens and Vitreous.

Eyelid, lachrymal apparatus 2, 3, 4 and 6th cranial nerves.

Dioptrical consideration in healthy eye "Refraction in a biconvex lens—Refractive Index."

Image formation: optical defects of normal eye.

Quality of visual sensation, colour vision, colour fusion, binocular vision.

Perception and judgment of solidity, judgment of distance and size.

Visual acuity: distant vision, near vision. Snellen's test type letters and gaeger's. Field of vision, Perimetry, Pathological alteration in field of vision.

Ophthalmoscope. Direct and indirect method of examination.

Retinoscope—Method of examination.

Diseases of eyelid: Blephritis Hordeolum Chalazion, Trichiases, Entropion.

Ectropion Ptosis, injuries and tumours, etc.

Diseases of Lachrymal apparatus: Epiphora, acute and chronic Dacryocystitis and adenitis, Excision of lachrymal sac.

Diseases of structures surrounding the eye-ball: orbital periostitis, Cellulitis Tenonitis. Exophthalmos. Enophthalmos, Pulsating Exophthalmos.

Anucleation of eyeball, evisceration, artificial eyes.

Diseases of conjunctiva, Catarrhal, Purulent.

Membranous, Granula, Phlyctenular.

Conjunctivitis Symblephron Ptyregium.

Diseases of Cornea, Common and uncommon forms of Keratitis, Ulcers, Keratoconus Opacities, etc.

Diseases of Iris, Sclera, Ciliary body, Choroid:—

Iritis, Prolapse, Iredectomy, Staphyloma, Simple, Purulent, and Plastic Cyclitis choroiditis, Glaucoma, Primary, Secondary, Congenital, Trephining operation.

Diseases of lens. Varieties of cataract of treatment and operations, Aphakia.

Diseases of Retina inflammation, Vascular. Pigmentary Retinitis, Tumours, Glioma.

Diseases of Optic nerve, Intra-ocular and retrobulber optic neuritis.

Functional diseases of Retina, Amblyopia and Hæmianopsia.

General optical principles, Prisms, refraction by Prisms numbering of Prisms, Lenses, spherical, cylindrical, concave and convex. Numeration and Neutralization of lenses.

Trial cases of lenses. Spectacles, eyeglasses.
 Measurements for glasses and frames and prescription writing for glasses.
 Errors of refraction, Ametropia. Hypermetropia etiology subjective and objective symptoms—treatment.
 Myopia, symptoms, treatment.
 Astigmatism, simple, compound, irregular and regular tests and treatment.
 Anamolies of accommodation, presbyopia, cycloplegia.
 Errors in extrinsic ocular muscles. Diplopia, Paralysis, Divergent squint, Convergent squint.
 Maddox Rod, Orthrophoria, Hetrophoria.
 Operations on extrinsic muscles, Advanced Tenatomy.
 Mydriatics and cycloplegia.
 Anæsthesia of eye, local and general.
 Therapeutics of eye.
 Instrumentology of eye.
 Symptomotology of eye.
 Bacteriology and vaccine Therapy of eye.
 Practical Pathology, Preparation and staining of sections of eye and methods of preserving the eye specimens.
 Preparing and nursing of eye cases. Dressing and other necessary materials for eye cases. Case taking.

L. M. & S. Preliminary Examination.

PHYSICS (*Theoretical.*)

1. *Mechanics*—

General properties of matter; the three states of matter (solid liquid and gas); measurement of length, area, volume, mass, and time; displacement, velocity and acceleration; Newton's laws of motion and force; mass and weight; balance (ordinary and spring); centre of gravity; simple machines, (levers and pulleys); work and energy; fluid pressure; density and specific gravity; the principle of Archimedes; the barometer, airpump, water-pump and syphon tube; Boyle's Law.

2. *Heat*—

The effects of heat on solids, liquids and gases; Thermometers (Fahrenheit, Centigrade and Reaumer) Charles' law of gases; calorimetry and specific heat; change of state and latent heat; heat of solution; humidity and dew-point; transference of heat (conduction, convection and radiation); the relation between work and heat.

3. *Light*—

Rectilinear propagation of light ; laws of reflection ; mirrors (plane, concave and convex ;) laws of refraction ; prisms and lenses ; the microscope and telescope ; the eye, defects of vision ; dispersion and spectroscopy ; polarisation of light and polariscope.

4. *Sound*—

Propagation of sound through solids, liquids and gases ; reflection of sound ; interference of sound ; velocity of sound by reflection ; the ear and hearing ; production of vocal sound ; noise and musical sound.

5. *Magnetism*—

Properties of a magnet ; methods of magnetisation ; laws of magnetism (repulsion of like poles and attraction of unlike poles) maps of magnetic fields, (by iron filings), etc. Earth's magnetism.

6. *Electricity*—

Simple experiments on electrification ; conductors and non-conductors ; electroscope ; electrostatic induction ; condensers and Leyden Jars ; simple voltaic cells ; Grove, Daniel, Bunsen and Bichromate cells and accumulators ; magnetic, chemical and heating effects of an electric current ; simple galvanometers ; electric bell ; telephome ; elementary notions of dynamos and motors ; electric lighting and fan ; conduction of electricity through gases ; Cathode rays and X-rays ; elementary notions of radio-active substances and their radiations.

Practical.

Length measurements by millimeter scale, Vernier, micrometer gauge and spherometer.

Determination of areas and volumes by measurement of linear dimensions.

Verification of the law of a simple pendulum ; determination of *g*.

Use of balance, sensitive to .01 gram. Determination of volumes by weighing in water ; determination of capacities of vessels.

Specific gravities of solids and liquids ; use of hydrometer.

Determination of atmospheric pressure by taking readings of Fortin's Barometer and correcting for temperature.

Verification of Boyle's Law.

Determination of fixed points of a thermometer.

Curves of cooling ; melting points.

Determination of specific heats of solids and liquids. Latent heat of water and steam.

Determination of the dew-point by Regnault's and wet and dry bulb-hydrometers.

Verification of the Laws of reflexion of light.
 Tracing the path of a ray of light through a block of glass and deduction of refractive index.
 Focal lengths of concave and convex mirrors.
 Focal lengths of convex and concave lenses.
 Tracing the lines of force in a magnetic field by iron filings and also by means of a small compass.
 Study of the simple cell, the Daniel and Leclanche.
 Absolute measurement of current (*i*) by tangent galvanometer (*ii*) by electrolysis.
 Measurement of heat developed by current.
 Measurement of resistance of wires.
 Comparison of frequencies of tuning forks.
 Determination of velocity of sound by resonance of air columns.

CHEMISTRY

Theoretical.

Inorganic—

Elementary and compound substances, mixtures, solutions, chemical action, the laws of Multiple and Definite proportions. Dalton's Atomic Theory, atomic weights, Dulong and Petit's Law. Combination of gases by volume. Avogadro's Hypothesis. Vapour density, determination of molecular weights.

Valency, relation between equivalent and atomic weights.
 Boyle's Law, Charles' Law, Vapour Pressure, Diffusion.
 Chemical symbols, formulae and equations, calculations of an easy nature.
 Combustion and structure of flame.
 Oxidation and Reduction.
 Catalysis.
 Outlines of the Periodic Law.

The chief physical and chemical characters, preparation and properties of the following elements and compounds with (as far as possible) proofs of the composition of the compounds :—

Hydrogen, water, hydrogen peroxide, Oxygen, Ozone.
 Nitrogen, the atmosphere, ammonia, nitric acid and nitrates, nitrous acid and nitrites, the oxides of nitrogen, carbon, carbon-di-oxide, carbon mon-oxide, coal gas; Chlorine, Hydrochloric acid, Chlorides, oxides and oxyacids of chlorine, bleaching powder, Bromine, Iodine, their hydracids and oxyacids, Fluorine and Hydro-fluoric acid.

Sulphur, sulphuretted hydrogen, oxides of sulphur, sulphuric acid and the sulphates, sulphurous acid and the sulphites, thio-sulphates.

Phosphorus, Phosphuretted hydrogen, oxides of phosphorus, acids of phosphorus.

Boric acid, Silicon, Silica, Silicates, glass, arsenic, oxides and acids of arsenic.

A brief description of the following metals, brief account of their methods of preparation, their applications, chief compounds, uses and tests :—

Lithium, Sodium, Potassium, Ammonium radical, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Magnesium, Zinc, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Aluminium, Silver, Tin, Bismuth, Antimony, Chromium, Manganese and Iron.

Organic.—

Systematic study of the modes of occurrence, preparation, general properties and constitutional formulae of the following :—

Methane, Ethane, Acetylene and their derivatives, *viz.* haloid compounds, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, mono-basic acids, oxalic, succinic tartaric and of citric acids. Amines, amino acids, Glycine, Cane sugar, Dextrose, Levulose, Cellulose, Starch, Glycerin, Fats, and vegetable oils, soaps, urea and uric acid, Benzene, its homologues and their chief derivatives, *viz.* Nitro and Amino compounds, Phenol, Benzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, Salicylic acid, elementary knowledge of alkaloids.

Practical.

Students are expected to do the following experimental work. An account of each experiment must be written by the student in a special note-book and regularly initialled by the Demonstrator or the Professor-in-Charge. These note-books shall have to be submitted to the Examiner at the time of the University Examinations.

- (1) Fitting up of simple apparatus.
- (2) Simple chemical manipulations, such as, filtration, distillation, decantation, crystallization, etc.
- (3) Use of the chemical balance.
- (4) Preparation and properties of the following :—

Hydrogen, Oxygen, Carbon Di-oxide, Ammonia.

- (5) Qualitative analysis of single salts.
- (6) Simple exercises in volumetric analysis, comprising
 - (a) Alkalimetry and acidimetry
 - (b) Estimation of ferrous iron and oxalic acid by means of—permanganate
 - (c) Estimation of chlorine ions by means of silver nitrate
 - (d) detection of elements in organic compounds, such as, C, H, N, O, S, P, and Halogens.

The following books are recommended :—

- (1) Inorganic Chemistry by Alexander Smith.
- (2) A class Book of Organic Chemistry by Cohen.
- (3) A Course of Practical Chemistry to be compiled by Dr. Qureshi.

BIOLOGY.

Zoology.

The fundamental facts and laws of Biology. Distinction between animals and plants. Differentiation of structure, modification, and division of function of the cell. The elements of animal physiology. The fundamental fact of heredity, variation, environment, adaptation and evolution.

A general description and distinctive characteristics and life-history of the following :—

Amoeba, Hydra, Earthworm, Mosquito, Spiny lobster, Frog, external features, dissection, digestive, circulatory, lymphatic, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, nervous system, and development of frog.

General characters of Aves.

General characters of Mammals.

Students are expected to keep a record of all practical work in a special laboratory note-book which will be liable to examination by the University examiners. The laboratory instructors should sign the result of each day's practical work.

Botany.

The distinguishing features of living and non-living bodies. Elementary knowledge of the structure of a vegetable cell. Chemical and Physical properties of protoplasm, direct and indirect division of a cell.

Elementary Morphology and Physiology.

General description of flower, inflorescence and fruits of the types studied.

Transpiration, respiration and absorption, carbon assimilation in plants.

Description and practical knowledge of the structure function and life-history of Yeast, Fern, maize, and sunflower.

Students are expected to keep a record of all practical work in a special Laboratory note-book which will be liable to examination by the University examiners. The laboratory instructors should sign the result of each day's practical work.

The following books are recommended :—

An Introduction to Biology for Students in India by R. E. Lloyd.

Caver's Botany for Matriculation.

A Botany for Students of Medicine and Pharmacy by Fritch and Salisbury.

II. PUBLICATIONS OF THE TRANSLATION BUREAU.

No.	Author's or Compiler's Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
INDIAN HISTORY.				
1	Hashimi, Syed ..	Matriculation History of India.	..	
INDIAN HISTORY : HINDU PERIOD.				
2	David's, T. W. R.	Buddhist India. (S. N. S.)	.. Syed Sajjad Husain..	
3	Hashimi, Syed ..	Intermediate History of India Volume I.	..	
4	Imperial Gazetteer	Vol. II, History of India : Chgs. VIII and IX.	Syed Ghulam Rabbani	
5	Ragozin, Z. A. ..	Vedic India. (S. N. S.)	.. H. A. Ansari ..	
6	Smith, V. A. ..	The Early History of India	.. Md. Jamilur Rahman.	
INDIAN HISTORY : MUSLIM PERIOD.				
7	Abul Fazl.	The Ain-i-Akbari. Vol. I.	.. Fida Ali	
8	Abul Fazl	The Ain-i-Akbari. Vol. II.	.. Do	
9	Ferishta	History of the Rise of the Muslim Power in India. Vol. I.	.. Do	With Notes by Syed Hashimi.
10	Do	Do	.. Do	do
11	Do	Do	.. Do	do
12	Do	Do	.. Do	do
13	Hashimi, Syed ..	Intermediate History of India. Volume II.	..	In Press.

14	Hashimi, Syed ..	Intermediate History of India, Volume III.	..	..	Under Translation
15	Moreland, H. ..	India at the Death of Akbar : an economic study.	..	Md. Habibur Rahman.	Under Translation
16	Motamad Khan Bakshi, Mirza Mohd. ..	The Iqbal-Namah-i-Jahangiri .	..	Abul Wila Maham- mad Zakaria	In Press
17	Mustaid Khan, Mohd. Saqi ..	Masir-i-Ahlangiri ..	..	Fida Ali	Under Translation
18	Babar ..	The Babar Namah (Memoirs of Babar).	..	Nasiruddin Haidar, Mirza.	Under Translation
INDIAN HISTORY : BRITISH PERIOD.					
19	Anderson, G. ..	British Administration in India	..	Md. Elias Burney.	..
20	Dodwell, Henry ..	Dupleix and Clive ..	..	Masood Ali	..
21	Griffin, Sir L. ..	Ranjit Singh (R. I.) ..	..	Nazir Hussain Faruqi.	In Press
22	Hashimi, Syed ..	Intermediate History of India, Volume IV.	..	..	..
23	Horne, E. A. ..	The Political System of Bri- tish India.	..	Syed Najib Ashraf Nadavi.	..
24	Hunter, Sir W. V. ..	Dalhousie, (R. I.) ..	..	Syed Md. Ahmad.	Under Translation
25	Hutton, W. H. ..	Wellesley (R. I.) ..	..	S. M. Shaukat	..
26	Kcenc, H. G. ..	Madhava Rao Sindhia, (R. I.) ..	..	S. M. Abdus Salam.	..
27	Lyaall, Sir A. ..	The Rise and Expansion of British Dominion in India.	..	Do	..
28	Mallison, Col. C. B. ..	Clive, (R. I.) ..	..	Ibnc Hasan.	..
29	Marshman, J. C. ..	An Abridgment of the History of India—British Period.	..	S. M. Abdus Salam	..
30	Stephens, J. F. ..	Nuncomar and Inpuoy, Vol. I.	..	Md. Haidar.	Under Translation
31	Do ..	Do Vol. II.	..	Do	..
32	Trotter, Capt. Z. J. ..	Warren Hastings, (R. I.) ..	..	Ibnc Hasan	..

No.	Author's or Compiler's Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
ENGLISH HISTORY.				
33	Buckley, A.	History of England	Zafar Ali Khan and S. A. Ruza.	
34	Green, J. R.	A Short History of the English People, Vol. I.	Qazi Talammuz Husain.	
35	Do	Do	Do	
36	Do	Do	Do	
37	Do	Do	Do	
38	Do	Do	Do	
EUROPEAN HISTORY.				
39	Fyffe, C. A.	A History of Modern Europe Volume I.	Qazi Talammuz Husain.	Under revision.
40	Do	Do	Qazi Talammuz Husain and Syed Hashimi.	"
41	Do	Do	Syed Hashimi.	"
42	Gooch, G. P.	Do	Do	Under Translation.
43	Grant, A. J.	History of Europe	Il. A. Ansari.	Under revision.
44	Hassall, A. H.	The Balance of Power 1715-1789	Do	"
45	Johnson, A. H.	Europe in the Sixteenth Century, 1494-1598.	Md. Ruhnuddin	Under Translation.
46	Lodge, R.	The Close of the Middle Ages, 1273-1494.	Khatib Abdul Latif.	"
47	Phillips, W. A.	Modern Europe, 1815-1899...	Rashid Ahmad Siddiqi	"

48	Stephens, H. M. . .	..	Revolutionary Europe, 1789—1815.	..	Hasan Abid Jafar: . .
49	Thatcher, O. J. and F. Schwill.	..	A General History of Europe, Part I.	..	Abdul Majid, Haider Yar Jung, and Qazi Tahammuz Husain, Qazi Takannuz Husain.
50	Do	..	Do	..	Syed Fakhrul Husain.
51	Wakeman, H. O.	..	The Ascendancy of France, 1598—1715	..	
GREEK HISTORY.					
52	Abbott, E.	..	Pericles and the Golden Age of Athens.	..	(Md. Enayatullah. . .
53	Adolf Holm.	..	History of Greece. Vol. I.	..	Haroon Khan Sher-wani.
54	Do	..	Do	..	Do
55	Do	..	Do	..	Do
56	Do	..	Do	..	Do
57	Bury, J. B.	..	History of Greece.	..	Syed Hashimi.
58	Ferguson, W. S.	..	Greek Imperialism.	..	(Md. Enayatullah . .
59	Pickard-Cambridge, A. W.	..	Demosthenes. . .	..	Qazi Tajammul Husain
ROMAN HISTORY.					
60	Bury, J. B.	..	The Student's Roman Empire.	..	Syed Hashimi.
61	Firth, J. B.	..	Constantine	..	(Md. Enayatullah.
62	Holland, W. E.	..	The Roman Republic, Vol. I.	..	(H. A. Ansari.
63	Do	..	Do	..	Do
64	Do	..	Do	..	Do
65	Do	..	Do	..	Do
66	Do	..	Do	..	Do
67	Pelham, W. E.	..	Outlines of Roman History	..	Do

In Press.

Under Translation.

In Press.

No.	Author's or Compiler's Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
ISLAMIC HISTORY.				
68	ابن الاثير الجزرى	التاريخ الكامل جلد سوم و چهارم	Md. Janulur Rahman.	
69	”	” چهارم و پنجم	Syed Hashim Nadvi.	
70	الوزير محمد لسان الدین بن الخطيب اندلسى	الاحاطة فى اخبار غرناطة	Syed Abmadullah,	In Press.
71	ابو الحسن على المسعودى	مروج الذهب	Abdulla Enadi. ..	
72	”	التدبير والاشراف	Do	
73	ابو جعفر محمد بن جرير الطبرى	تاريخ الهم والملك جلد دوم حصه اول	Heidar Yar Jang Br.	
74	”	” دوم	Syed Md. Ibrahim. ...	In Press.
75	”	” سوم	Do	”
76	ابوعبدالم محمد بن سعد البزرى	طبقات ابن سعد جلد اول	Abdulla Enadi. ..	”

No.	Auth or's or Compiler's Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
GEOGRAPHY				
87	Enayattullah, Mohamed	A Historical Geography of Spain.	..	
88	Le Strange, G. ..	Lands of the Eastern Caliphate (C. G. S.).	Md. Jamulur Rahman.	Under Translation
89	Marsden, E. and T. A. Smith	Geography for Senor Classes. Vol I.	Syed Hashimi. ..	
90	Do	Do Vol. II	Do	
POLITICS				
91	Bluntschli, J. K. ..	The Theory of the State ..	Qazi Talammuz Husain.	In Press.
92	Dunning, W. A. ..	Political Theories, Ancient and Mediaeval.	Do	Under Translation.
93	Jenks, E. ..	A Hisroy of Politcs. (T. P.)	Abdul Qavi	
94	Leacock, S. ..	The Elements of Political Science.	Qazi Talammuz Husain.	
95	Ogg, F. A. ..	The Governments of Europe ..	Do	Under Revision.
96	Pollock, F. ..	An Introduction to the History of the Science of Politics.	Raham Ali	
97	Sarkar, B. K. ..	The Political Institutions and Theories of the Hindus.	K. C. Roy Saksena ..	Under Translation.
98	Seeley, J. ..	Introduction to Political Science.	Qazi Talammuz Husain.	Under Revision.
99	Sidgwick, H. ..	The Development of European Polity.	Do	In Press

ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

100	Adams, G. B.	..	The Constitutional History of England.	..	
101	Bagehot, W.	..	The English Constitution	..	Quzi Talamunuz Husain.
102	Chambers, A. M.	..	A Constitutional History of England.	..	Syed Ali Raza
103	Montague, F. C.	..	The Elements of English Constitutional History.	..	Do

ECONOMICS.

104	Banerjea, P.	..	A Study of Indian Economics.	..	Md. Elias Burney
105	Dutt, Romesh	..	The Economics History of India : Early British Rule	..	Md. Nusruddin
106	Do	..	The Economic History of India : Victorian Age.	..	Do
107	Elyas Burni, Mohammed	..	Indian Economics	..	..
108	Do	..	Principles of Economics	..	..
109	Ingram, J. K.	..	History of Political Economy.	..	Rashid Ahmad
110	Moreland, W. H.	..	An Introduction to Economics for Indian Students.	..	Md. Elias Burney
111	Todd, J. A.	..	Mechanism of Exchange	..	Rashid Ahmad
112	Withers, H. C.	..	The Meaning of Money	..	Do

PHILOSOPHY.

113	Boer, Dr. T. J. de	..	The History of Philosophy in Islam.	..	Mirza Md. Hadi
114	Hoffding, H.	..	History of Modern Philosophy	..	Khalifa Abdul Hakim
115	Do	..	Volume I.	..	Do
		..	Volume II.	..	Do
116	Iyengar, P. T. Srinivasa	..	Outlines of Indian Philosophy.	..	Ehsan Ahmad

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No.	Author's or Compiler's Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
117	Kulpe, O.	Introduction to Philosophy	Mirza Md. Hadi	Under revision.
118	Renan, Ernest	Averroes et l'Averroisme	Mashuq Husain	In Press
119	Russell, B.	Problems of Philosophy (H. U. L.)	Md. Moinuddin Ansari	
120	Wells, C. J.	A History of Philosophy, (H. U. L.)	Ehsan Ahmad	Under revision.
121	Weber, A.	History of Philosophy.	Khalifa Abdul Hakim.	In Press.
122	Windelband, Wilhelm	History of Ancient Philosophy.	do	Under translation.
123	شفا ب الہدایین معتزل شرح قطب الدین شیرازی	حکمت الاشراق	Mirza Md. Hadi	
124	Fazl Imam	Mirqaat	Syed Hyder Husaini	
125	Joseph, H. W. B.	An Introduction to Logic, Part I.	Mirza Md. Hadi	
126	Do	Do Part II.	do	
127	Ray, P. K.	Logic	do	
128	Bergson, Henri	An Introduction to Metaphysics.	Md. Husain and Abdul Majid.	Under translation.
129	Descartes, Rene	A Discourse on Method	do	Do
130	James, William	Pragmatism	do	Do
131	Angeli, J. R.	Psychology	Mutazid Waliur-Rahman.	In Press.
132	James, William	The Text-Book Psychology	Ehsan Ahmad	Under revision.
133	McDougall, William	An Introduction to Social Psychology.	Mirza Md. Hadi	In Press.
134	Do	Outlines of Psychology	Mutazid Waliur-Rahman.	Under translation.
135	Do	A Primer of Physiological Psychology.	Do	In Press.

136	Morgan, C. L.	..	..	An Introduction to Comparative Psychology. Psychology. The Groundwork	Do	..	Under translation.
137	Stout, G. F.	..	..	A Manual of Psychology	Mirza Md. Hadi	..	In Press.
138	Do	..	..	Physiological Principles	Abdul Bari Nadvi	..	Under translation.
139	Ward, James	..	..	The Nichomachean Ethics	Mutazid Wadiur Rahman.	..	Do
140	Aristotle	..	..	An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation	Mirza Md. Hadi.	..	To be translated.
141	Bentham Jeremy	..	..	Ethics.	Do	..	Under translation.
142	Dewey, J. & J. H. Tufts	..	..	A Manual of Ethics	Abdul Bari Nadvi	..	In Press.
143	Mackenzie, J. S.	..	..	Utilitarianism	Do	..	Under translation.
144	Mill, J. S.	..	..	The Republic	Mutazid Wadiur Rahman.	..	In Press.
145	Plato	..	..	A Short History of Ethics	Mirza Md. Hadi	..	To be translated.
146	Rogers, R. A. P.	..	..	A Short History of Ethics	Ehsan Ahmad	..	Under revision.
147	Sidwick, H.	..	..	The Science of Ethics	Do	..	Under translation.
148	Stephen, Sir Leslie.	..	..	LAW.	Do	..	To be translated.
149	Abdur, Rahim, Sir.	..	..	Mulhammadan Jurisprudence.	Masood Ali	..	Under revision.
150	Ameer Ali, S.	..	..	Students' Handbook of Mulhammadan Law.	Syed Ali Raza	..	Do
151	Ghose, J. C.	..	..	The Principles of Hindu Law	Rai Rajinath	..	In Press.
152	Lesge, R. W.	..	..	Roman Private Law	Mahboob Ali	..	Under translation.
153	Maine, H. S.	..	..	Ancient Law	Masood Ali	..	Do
154	Salmoud, J. W.	..	..	Jurisprudence, Part I.	Syed Ali Raza	..	In Press.
155	Do	..	..	Do Part II.	Do	..	Under revision.
156	Underhill, A.	..	..	Law of Torts	Rai Rajinath	..	Do
157	Westlake, J.	..	..	A Treatise on Private International Law.	Masood Ali	..	Under revision.
LITERATURE.							
158	Church, L. W.	..	..	Bacon	Syed Shabbir Hasan	..	Under revision.
159	Raleigh, Sir Walter	..	..	Shakespeare	R Khan Josh.	..	Do

No.	Author's or Compilers Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
MATHEMATICS				
160	Besant, W. H. & A. S. Ramsay.	Treatise on Hydro-Mechanic Part I, Hydrostatics.	Md. Naziruddin.	Under revision.
161	Burnside, W. S. & A. W. Panton	Theory of Equations. Vol I	Do	To be translated.
162	Do	Do Vol. II	Do	
163	Chrysta, G.	Algebra. Part I.	Do	Do
164	Do	Algebra. Part II.	Do	Do
165	Cockshott, A. & F. B. Walters	Geometrical Conics	Qazi Muhammad Hussain.	
166	Edwards	Differential Equations.	Do	
167	Gibson, G. A.	Elementary Treatise on the Calculus. Part I.	Do	
168	Gibson, G. A.	Elementary Treatise on the Calculus. Part II.	Qazi Muhammad Hussain.	
169	Grace J. H. & F. Rosenberg.	Analytical Geometry	Do	
170	Hall, H. S. and S. R. Knight	Higher Algebra. Part I.	Do	
171	Do	Higher Algebra. Part II.	Shaikh Barkat Ali.	
172	Hall, H. S. & F. H. Stevens	Plane Geometry	Qazi Muhammad Hussain.	
173	Do	Solid Geometry	Do	
174	Hobson, E. W.	A Treatise on Plane Trigonometry.	Md. Naziruddin.	To be translated.
175	Loney, S. L.	An Elementary Treatise on Statics (Higher)	Shaikh Barkat Ali	Under revision.
176	Do	Dynamics of a Particle and Rigid Bodies.	Do	Do

177	Do	..	The Elements of Dynamics. ..	Khan Fazal Md. Khan
178	Do	..	The Elements of Statics. ..	Do
179	Do	..	The Elements of Hydrostatics. ..	Quzi Md. Hussain. ..
180	Do	..	Plane Trigonometry Part I. ..	Do
181	Do	..	Do Part II. ..	Shaikh Barkat Ali ..
182	Muhammad Hussain, Quzi	..	Graphs and Equations	..
183	Parker, G. W. ..	..	The Elements of Astronomy ..	Shaikh Barkat Ali ..
184	Todhunter, I. & J. G. Leathem	..	Spherical Trigonometry ..	Md. Naziruddin ..
PHYSICS.				
185	Abdur Rahman Khan, Md. ..	..	A Course in Mathematics for Physics Students. ..	..
186	Allen, H. S. & H. Moore	..	Practical Physics. Part I. Properties of Matter and Heat	Wahidur Rahman ..
187	Do	..	Practical Physics. Part II.	In Press.
188	Do	..	Sound and Light. Part II. Magnetism and Electricity.	Md. A. Rahman Khan
189	Duncan, J. & S. G. Starling	..	Text-Book of Physics. Part I	Do
190	Do	..	Properties of Matter.	Nasir Ahmad ..
191	Do	..	Part II. Heat. ..	Do
192	Do	..	Part III. Light ..	Syed Abdul Jalil ..
193	Do	..	Part IV. Sound ..	Md. A. Rahman Khan
194	Do	..	Part V. Magnetism ..	Do
195	Gregory, R. & H. E. Hadley	..	Part VI. Electricity ..	Do
196	Do	..	A Class Book of Physics. Part I. Fundamental Measurements	Chowdhri Barkat Ali ..
197	Do	..	Do Part II. Heat ..	Do
198	Do	..	Do Part III. Light ..	Do
199	Do	..	Do Part IV. Sound. ..	Do
200	Do	..	Do Part V. Magnetism	Do
201	Do	..	Do Part VI. Electricity	Do
202	Gregory, R. & A. T. Simmons.	..	Lessons in Science. Part I. ..	Do
203	Do	..	Do Part II ..	Do
204	Schuster, A & C. H. Lees	..	Practical Physics. Part I. ..	Md. A. Rahman Khan
205	Do	..	Do Part II. ..	Do
	Do	..	Do Part III. ..	Do

Under translation.

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No.	Author's or Compiler's Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
CHEMISTRY.				
206	Baily, C. L. & H. W. Bausor	Matriculation Chemistry, Part I.	Chowdri Barkat Ali.	
207	Do	Do	Do	
208	Do	Part II.	Do	
209	Bruce, J. & Harry Harper	Practical Chemistry	Do	
210	Caven, R. M. & G. D. Lander	Systematic Inorganic Chemistry	Mahmood Ahmad Khan.	Under translation.
211	Cohen, J. B	A Class Book of Organic Chemistry.	Khawaja Habib Hasan.	Do
212	Do	Organic Chemistry	Sardar Baldev Singh.	In Press.
213	Do	Practical Organic Chemistry	Hakim Ali	Do
214	Do	Theoretical Organic Chemistry.	S. M. Azam	Do
215	Fenton, M. T. H.	Outlines of Chemistry	Mahmood Ahmad Khan.	Under translation.
216	Gregory, R. & A. T. Simmons.	Lessons in Science	Chowdri Barkat Ali	
217	Muzaffaruddin Qureshi	A Course of Practical Chemistry	Do	
218	Partington, J. R.	A Text-Book of Inorganic Chemistry.	Do	
219	Smith, Alexander.	Inorganic Chemistry. Part I.	D. M. Qureshi	Under translation.
220	Do	Inorganic Chemistry Part II.	Chowdri Barkat Ali	In Press.
221	Walker, J.	Introduction to Physical Chemistry.	S. M. Azam	Under translation
			Ferozuddin Murad	In Press
BIOLOGY.				
222	Borradaile L. A.	Elementary Zoology for Medical Students.	Md. Saeeduddin	Under translation.
223	Lowson and Sahni	The Text-Book of Botany	Do	Under revision.
224	Rangachari, R. B. K.	Practical Botany	Abdul Bari.	Under translation.
225	Thomson, J. A	Outlines of Zoology	Baber Mirza	Do

No.	Author's or Compiler's Name	Name of Book	Translator's name	Remarks
245	Lamb, Horace ..	Infinitesimal Calculus ..	Qazi Md. Husain and Kishen Chand	Under translation.
246	Lea, F. C.	Hydraulics ..	Khairuddin Ahmad ..	Do
247	Love, Col. H. D.	Do ..	Do ..	Do
248	Mitchell and Davey ..	Forty Lessons in Engineering Workshop Practice. ..	Dildar Husain ..	Do
249	Pierpoint, A. E. ..	A Mensuration for Indian Schools and Colleges Part I. Do Do ..	Md. Azizur Rahman ..	Do
250	Do	Part II. ..	Do	Do
251	Ripper, William ..	Steam-Engine : Theory and Practice. ..	Md. Ibrahim ..	Do
252	Roorkee Treatise Section. I ..	Building Materials. ..	Md. Asadullah ..	Do
253	Do ..	Masonry ..	Syed Fazil ..	Do
254	Do ..	Carpentry. ..	Mahmood Husain ..	Do
255	Do ..	Earthwork ..	C. Hadha Kishen ..	Do
256	Do ..	Examples of Estimating ..	Mahammad Husain ..	Do
257	Do ..	Building Construction ..	Mahajir ..	Do
258	Do ..	Bridges ..	Md. Azmatullah ..	Do
259	Do ..	Roads ..	Ghulam Md. Kan. ..	Do
260	Do ..	Railways ..	Do ..	Under revision.
261	Do ..	Irrigation Works Vol. I. ..	Iqbal Ali ..	Under translation.
262	Do ..	Do Vol. II. ..	Syed Ali Raza ..	Do
263	Do ..	Sanitary Engineering Part I. ..	Do ..	Do
264	Do ..	Water-Supply. Do Part II. ..	Mirza Md. Taqi ..	Do
265	Do ..	Sewerage and Drainage Works Drawing Manual, Part I. ..	Ahmad Mirza ..	Do
266	Do ..	Do Part II. ..	Zainuddin Husain ..	Do
			Do ..	Do

267	Roorkee Treatise, Section XIV.	Surveying Part I.	..	Lokmandar Bahadur.	Under translation.
268	Do	Do	..	Do	Do
269	Vredenburg, E. W.	XIV .. A Summary of the Geology of India.	..	Mirza Md. Ali Beg.	..
270	The Terms Committee, Osmania University.	A Collection of Technical Terms

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7. His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Asaf Library, Hyderabad.
8. Library of the Translation Bureau, Osmania University.
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10. Maulvi Abdul Haq Sahib Secretary, Anjuman-i-Turraqi Urdū.
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13. The School of Oriental Languages, London.
14. India Office Library, London.
15. British Museum, London.
16. All Indian Universities—incorporated by Law (provided they send their publications in exchange).
17. The Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay.
18. All India Muhammadan Educational Conference, Aligarh.
19. Visva Bharati Library, Bengal.
20. Dawul Musammiin, Azamgarh.
21. Dawul Uloom Nadwa, Lucknow.
22. Municipal Public Ladies Library, Bombay.

III RECOGNISED SCHOOLS.

A. High Schools.

1. City High School, Hyderabad.
2. Osmania High School, Darul Ulum, Hyderabad.
3. Zenana High School, Nampalli, Hyderabad.
4. Osmania High School, Nampalli. Hyderabad.
5. do Aurangabad.*
6. do Gulburga.*
7. do Nanded.
8. do Jalna.
9. do Parbhani.
10. do Bir.
11. do Osmanabad.
12. do Medak.
13. do Bidar.
14. do Raichur.
15. do Nalgonda.
16. do Mahbubnagar.
17. do Karimnagar.
18. do Matwada.
19. do Khammam
20. do Nirmal.

21. Mufid ul-Anam School, Hyderabad

*N.B. —*Prepare students for the Matriculation Examination of the Faculty of Theology also.*

B. Middle Schools (permitted to prepare students for the Matriculation Examination).

1. Osmania Middle School, Latur.
2. do Nizamabad.
3. do Bhongir.
4. do Sangareddi.
5. do Udgir.
6. Asafia Middle School, Malakpett, Hyderabad.

IV. LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES,
FACULTY OF ARTS
MATRICULATION EXAMINATION 1335 F.—1926

Roll No.	Name	Class	School	Remarks
4	Abdul Khaliq Khan	I	City High School.	
9	Sayyid Md. Ahmadullah Khan	II		
10	Md. Abdul Wahid Khan	I	do	
11	Sayyid Abdul Majid	III	do	
13	Md. Ali	II	do	
15	Khawja Sardarullah Khan	II	do	
28	S. Narayan	II	do	
29	C. R. Shankaraiya	II	do	
42	Sayyid Latifuddin	II*	do	
50	Mir Vajhuddin	Completed	do	
55	Sayyid Muftaba Husain	III	do	
56	Sayyid Ali Husain	II	Darul Uloom School.	
62	Nayaz Md. Khan	II	do	
63	Md. Jafar Husain	II	do	
66	Md. Taqi Husain	II	do	
71	Khawja Md. Shueb	II	do	
72	Abu Tahar Md. Abdul Qadir	II	do	
74	Sayyid Abdur Rashid Razvi	III	do	
76	Ganpat Hanmanth Deshpandia	III	do	

78	Oskay Baheddy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Darul Uloom High School.
79	Digamber Rao	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
81	Md. Abdul Karim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
86	Sayyid Valiullah Husaini	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
88	Md. Ibrahim Ali Khan Faruqi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
89	Md. Osman Ali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
91	Fazle Karim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
93	Madap Semirvas Rao	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
94	Md. Iqbalullah Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
96	Sayyid Ghulam Mohiuddin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
98	Ghulam Md. Samdani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
99	Mirza Sattar Beg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
101	Md. Abdul Ghaffar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
102	Md. Basit Ali Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
103	V. Bhaskariah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
104	Sayyid Osman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
107	Ghulam Dastagir Rashid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
108	Sayyid Md. Auvar-ur-Rahman Chisti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
109	Sayyid Yusufuddin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
111	Md. Iqbal Husain Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
112	Masood Ahmad Faruqi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
113	Sayyid Jaharuddin Hassan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
117	Md. Kazim Raza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
118	Sayyid Abdul Aziz	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
121	Md. Abdul Humid Faruqi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
128	Azizuddin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
129	A. R. Nazhar Rao	do
144	Md. Davar Husain	do

Munshi

Maulvi

Osmania High School, Nampalli.

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Roll No.	Name	Class	School	Remarks
145	Md. Khan	II	Osmania High School, Medak	
151	Shahk Said	II	do Bidar.	
154	Rangmath Rao Kambikar	II	do	
155	D. Raghuntham Das	III	do	
158	Advi Rao Deshpande	III	do	
165	C. Surya Narayan Murti	III	do Warangal.	
172	Venkat Rajanna Avadani	II	Middle School, Warangal.	
175	Yerrapragada Sitarum Rao	II	do	
179	Md. Rahmatullah	III	do Khanumam	
181	Ravada Satya Narayan	II	do	
185	Sayyid Shah, Mulkatunad	Honours.	Osmania High School, Karimnagar.	
188	C. Somsundram	II	do	
193	Pakangi Bal Ram	III	do	
197	Sd. Ghausuddin	Passed	do Mahbubnagar.	
200	Sitarum	II	do	
203	S. Shankar Rao	Completed	Middle School, Nirmal.	Munshi
292	Sd. Abdus Samad	III	do	
314	Md. Faruq	Completed	Private.	
323	Md. Faiz Ali	do	do	
331	Sd. Zainulabidin	do	do	
336	Latif-un-Nisa Begam	do	do	
346	Md. Abdul Hakim	III	do	
360	J. Lakshmiapati Rao	III	do	Munshi
363	K. Venkat Chalpat Rao	III	do	Maulvi
409	Dattatraya Narsimha Rao	Completed	do	Munshi
	Madhikar			
415	Bhavan Rao	II	do	

429	Md. Hafizur Rahman Lashkari ..	..	I	Osmania High School, Aurangabad.
431	Sd. Md. Razvi. ..	..	II	do do
438	Digambar Rao Chandhari Mudkehdkar ..	..	II	do do
439	Sd. Hamiduddin Ahmad ..	..	III	do do
441	Md. Ghulam Jilani Hashini ..	..	II	do do
457	Md. Husain ..	..	Completed	do do
457	Munif Rao ..	..	do	do do
461	Bhagwan Rao ..	..	III	Osmania High School, Jahua.
477	Narhar Srinivas Rao ..	..	II	do Parbhani.
489	Sd. Maqsood Ali Qureshi ..	..	II	Private.
493	Dattatrya Deshpande ..	..	Completed	do
505	Khawaja Hamid Ahmad ..	..	do	do
508	Md. Abdul Halim Kogavi ..	..	II	Osmania High School, Gulbarga.
510	Ahmad Husain ..	..	III	do do
511	Md. Zakaullah ..	..	III	do do
517	Abdus Subhan ..	..	II	do do
519	Narsing Rao ..	..	II	do do
520	Narhar Rao ..	..	II	do do
523	Govind Rao ..	..	II	do do
524	Bhushin Rao Tang ..	..	II	do do
525	Nilkantth Rao Kamalkar ..	..	II	do do
529	Kishan Rao ..	..	III	do do
531	Laxman Rao Kutumbkar ..	..	III	do do
532	Md. Abdul Jalbar ..	..	III	do do
534	Venkappa Yadgiri ..	..	II	do do
540	Venkob Rao ..	..	Completed	do do
541	Parvat Reddy ..	..	do	do do
547	L. Baswant Rao ..	..	II	do do
555	Sd. Abdul Halim ..	..	III	do do Raichur, Osmaniaabad.

Roll No.	Name	Class	School	Remarks
563	Bhagwan ..	III	Osmania High School.	
570	Govind ..	Completed	do Osmaniaabad	
571	Md. Bashir Ahmad ..	III	do do	
610	K. Raghuveन्द्रachariya ..	II	Private.	
611	Bhimsan Rao Manvkar ..	II	do	
612	G. Bhagyant Rao ..	II	do	
627	Md. Abdur Rashid Kabuli ..	II	do	
MATRICULATION EXAMINATION 1936 F.—1927.				
1	Sayyid Nurul Qadir ..	II	Government City High School.	
2	Mirza Abbas Ali Beg ..	I	do	
5	Mirza Maudud Ahmed Khan ..	I	do	
6	Muhammed Nasir Faruqi ..	II	do	
7	Shabbir Ali ..	II	do	
9	Mahmud Ali Khan ..	II	do	
12	Muhammad Abdul Qaiyum ..	II	do	
14	Mujtaba Ahmad ..	II	do	
15	Vishwanath Rao Joshi Baradapurkar ..	II	do	
16	Palvai Lakshma Reddy ..	II	do	
17	Sayyid Ali Mohsin ..	II	do	
19	Khwaja Aminuddin ..	I	do	
21	Mir Mustafa Ali Zaidi ..	II	do	
23	Muhammad Siddiq Ahmed ..	II	do	
25	Muhammad Ahmad Husain Siddiqi ..	III	do	
27	Muhammad Yusuf ..	II	do	
28	Abul Hamid Muhammad ..	II	do	
31	Mirza Sharafatullah Beg ..	II	do	

Failed in Theology.

Do do

Roll No.	Name	Class	School	Remarks
80	Muhammad Abdur Rashid	II	Darul-Uloom High School	
81	Sayyid Kazim Husain	II	do	
82	Bhimsanachari ..	II	do	
83	Rajeshwar Rao Shastry	Completed	do	
84	Chendar Kanth Rao	do	do	
85	Mir Tassadduq Husain	do	do	
86	N. V. Rikma Reddy	do	do	Failed in Morals.
87	Abdul Rahman ..	do	do	
88	Alimuddin Ahmad ..	Completed	do	
89	Muhammad Abdur Rahman	do	do	
92	Sayyid Amjad Ali ..	do	do	
93	Ahmad Abdul Latif Khan	do	do	
95	Muhammad Sadruddin Ansari	Passed	do	
97	Muhammad Yusufuddin	do	do	
98	Husain Ibadullah ..	do	do	
99	Sharif Husain	do	do	
100	Muhammad Zahiruddin Yadgri..	do	do	
101	Muhammad Ghaus Siddiqi	do	do	
103	Sayyid Ahmad Qadri	II	Osmania High School, Nampalli.	Munshi do do do do do
104	Muhammad Abdul Ali	III	do	
106	Surya Narayan	III	do	
110	Anant Reddy	II	do	
112	N. Gura Chariya	II	do	
113	R. Krishen Rao	III	do	
115	M. Abdur Rab	Completed	do	
119	Mir Saïduddin Ali Khan	II	Muhtul Anam School	
272	Srinivasa Rao Bhatambarkar	II	Osmania High School, Bidar	
140	Abdul Aziz	II	do	Failed in Morals.
143	Rudrappa	III	do	do
152	Sayyid Ali Nizami ..	Completed	do	do

154	Raghunath Rao Kamtikar	..	..	do	do	Failed in Morals.
156	Sayyid Yaqub	..	..	II	do	do
160	Bhaskarala Narahari	..	..	Completed	do	do
161	A. D. K. Lakshmi Narayan	..	..	do	do	do
163	Ahmad Sharif	..	..	II	do	do
181	M. Yaqub Rangiah	..	..	Completed	do	do
182	Shaikh Ahmad	..	..	II	do	do
183	Muhammad Fazlullah	..	..	II	do	do
184	K. Rajaisham	..	..	II	do	do
185	K. Venkat Narsiah	..	..	II	do	do
187	M. Nilakantham	..	..	II	do	do
188	Bhagola Raghunathan	..	..	Completed	do	do
190	Sayid Muhammad Shariful Hasan	..	..	do	do	do
192	Muhammad Abdul Qayyum	..	..	III	do	do
193	Muhammad Rahmatullah Khan	..	..	Completed	do	do
196	K. Srinivasa Iyengar	..	..	III	do	do
198	H. Rangiah	..	..	II	do	do
201	Muhammad Mojis Ali	..	..	II	do	do
204	K. Narsimlu	..	..	Completed	do	do
213	Ranjit Singh Ragi	..	..	III	do	do
217	Irshad Muhammad Khan	..	..	Completed	do	do
218	Dattatraya Parashram	..	..	II	do	do
220	Mir Anujad Ali	..	..	II	do	do
235	Munshi Muhammad Abdur Rahman	..	..	II	do	do
252	Sambhashivdu	..	..	III	do	do
268	Muhammad Karimuddin	..	..	II	do	do
276	Maturu Rangoo Rao	..	..	II	do	do
289	Touth Reddy Venkatram Narsimha Reddy	..	..	II	do	do
293	K. Venkiah	..	..	II	do	do
315	Shankar Rao	..	..	II	do	do
317	Venkoba Rao	..	..	III	do	do
342	Abdul Hakim Khan	..	..	Completed	do	do

Roll No.	Name	Class	School	Remarks
844	Parankusham jenraswami	Completed	Private	Failed inMorals
847	S. Purushotham Rao	do	do	do
848	Kishan Rao Patwani	do	do	do
849	Brijnath Prasad Chobe	do	do	
850	Narsingappa Padealkar	do	do	
852	Anant Rao Desmuk Basmatkar	do	do	
853	Jagannath Rao Aldhalkar	do	do	
354	Gur Rao Desai	do	do	
355	Kasarla Sita Ram Rao	do	do	
356	Ranganath Rao Raikhelkar	do	do	
862	Muhammad Sayyid Ali Osmani	do	do	
863	Muhammad Rahimuddin	do	do	
365	Sayyid Ghaus	do	do	
369	Muhammad Abdur Rahman Khan	do	do	
370	Muhammad Munawar Khan	do	do	
374	Sayyid Kihwaja Qutbuddin Husaini	Passed	do	
379	Abu Saleh Naimuddin Ahmad	do	do	
380	Jehangr Sharif	do	do	Munshi
381	Muhammad Hissamuddin Hakim	do	do	do
388	Sayyid Nasir Husain	II	Osmania High School, Aurangabad	do
391	Muhammad Badiuddin	II	do	
392	Jugal Kishore	II	do	
893	Pandit Bhao Rao	II	do	
394	Purushotam Rao Garge	II	do	
395	Sayyid Muhammad	III	do	
396	Ahmed Khan	II	do	
398	Rajeshwar Rao	III	do	
400	Ghulam Mustafa	II	do	
401	Hafizullah Khan	II	do	
402	Bapurao Harsulkar	Completed	do	Failed in Morals.

404	Affif Ahmad	..	..	do	do	
405	Muhammad Mahbub Ali Ansari	..	..	do	do	
406	Ramchander Rao	..	..	do	do	
407	Mustafa Khan	..	Passed	do	do	
408	Ghulam Jelani Siddiqi	..	..	do	do	
415	Ganapat Rao	..	Completed	do	do	Jalna
417	Liaquat Husain Khan	..	..	do	do	do
419	Muhammad Raisuddin Siddiqi	..	II	do	do	do
427	Purushotam Rao Bhanap	..	Completed	do	do	Bir
428	Trinak Rao Gulbelkar	..	..	do	do	do
430	Ramchander Rao Rihadkikar	..	..	do	do	do
432	Qazi Sayyid Majiduddin	..	III	Private	do	do
437	Govind Rao	..	II	do	do	do
440	Laxmikant Rao	..	III	do	do	do
441	Khanderao Krishna Rao	..	II	do	do	do
446	Shanker Narayan Gond	..	II	do	do	do
449	Muhammad Saifullah	..	..	do	do	do
452	Uttam Rao	..	III	do	do	do
453	Kishen Pershad Sharma	..	Completed	do	do	do
454	Muhammad Aziz Mirza	..	do	do	do	do
458	Shauikh Abdul Qadir	..	II	do	do	do
459	Abdur Razzak	..	..	do	do	do
460	Ghulam Haidz Khan	..	III	Osmania High School, Gulbarga	do	do
463	Muhammad Siddiq	..	II	do	do	do
466	Vitthal Bhim Rao	..	II	do	do	do
467	Anna Rao	..	II	do	do	do
469	Sidlingappa	..	II	do	do	do
472	Jaganath Rao	..	III	do	do	do
477	Muhammad Abdul Aziz	..	III	do	do	do
478	Muhammad Ishaq	..	II	do	do	do
480	Vaji Rao Gunbalkar	..	II	do	do	do
482	Gundhi Rao	..	..	Completed	do	do
483	Andanappa	..	do	do	do	do
484	Muhammad Bedruddin	..	do	do	do	do

Roll No.	Name	Class	School	Remarks
485	Muhammed Hazrath	Completed	Osmania High School,	
486	Sayyid Hasan Qadri	do	Gulbargah	
487	Shantinath	do	do	
492	Khanderao Dhotrikar	II	do	
519	H. Sengappa	III	Osmanabad	
520	Anand Rao Gorkalakar	Completed	do	
521	Eagvendacharya Geurkar	II	do	
524	K. Venkiah	II	do	
535	Shankar Kulkarni	III	Private	Failed in Morals.
536	Pandit Rao Patwari	III	do	do
552	Nagesh Deshmukh	Completed	do	
555	Venkat Narsimachary	do	do	
556	Narayan Rao	Passed	do	
557	Venkatesh Kinikar	Completed	do	
559	Vahid-uz-Zaman	do	do	Munshi

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION 1935 F. 1926.

Roll No.	Name	Class	College	Remarks
5	Muhammad Zamir Ahmad Quraishy	III	Osmania University College	
16	Muhammad Siddiq ..	II	do	
17	Muhammad Abdul Hamid ..	III	do	
19	Abul Makarim Faiz Muhammad Siddiqi	III	do	
20	Muhammad Abu-Naim ..	II	do	
21	Sayyid Nizamuddin Ahmad	III	do	
22	Muhammad Abdul Wahab ..	II	do	
24	Muhammad Musahuddin Ahmad Faruqi	III	do	
25	Muhammad Miftau ..	III	do	
26	Muhammad Habib Ali Khan ..	II	do	
27	Muhammad Bahadur Khan ..	II	do	
30	D. Ramkrishna ..	III	do	
31	Pingal Lakshmi Kanch Rao ..	III	do	
32	B. Rangia Reddy ..	I	do	
35	M. Krishna Reddy ..	III	do	
41	Shankar Rao Badhny ..	III	do	
43	Qazi Md. Abdul Wasay ..	III	do	
44	Qazi Muhammad Ghiasuddin ..	III	do	
45	Sayyid Abdul Sakau ..	III	do	
48	Sayyid Ali ..	II	do	
49	Muhammad Badruddin ..	Completed	do	
51	Muhammad Bahauddin ..	III	do	
52	Muhammad Naimuddin Ahmad Khan	III	do	
56	Kamal Salyamaryam Rao ..	II	do	
57	Muhammad Ghulam Jilani ..	II	do	
58	Muhammad Abdur Rahman ..	III	do	
59	Muhammad Abdur Rahman Mubayfir	III	do	
60	Muhammad Magbul-ul-Haq ..	II	do	
61	Sudarshan Roy ..	I	do	
			Ex-Students	Failed in 'Ecology'
			City College	

Roll No.	Name	Class	College	Remarks
62	Ratan Lal	II	City College	
63	Anjalya	II	do	
64	Gopal Narain Rao Patwari	II	do	
65	Venkob Rao	III	do	
67	Shaikh Mujawar Husain	III	do	
68	D. Tulsi Das	III	do	
69	Sayed Khavja Husain	II	Osmania University College	
70	Muhammad Ahmad Husain	III	do	
71	Muhammad Abdul Qadim	II	do	
72	Muhammad Abdul Hai	III	do	
73	Muhammad Azam Khan	II	do	
74	Sayyid Ali-Aba Qadri	II	do	
77	Amjad Ali	III	do	
78	Muhammad Hanif	III	do	
80	Ghulam Samdani	III	do	
81	Sayyid Bashiruddin Ahmad	III	do	
86	Muhammad Muezzam Khan	III	do	
90	Bindu Madhao Pagadi	III	do	
93	Gopal Rao Murnkar	II	do	
96	Bar Srinivas Rao	II	do	
97	Muhammad Abdullah	II	do	
98	Shaikh Abdur Rasul	III	do	
99	Qazi Fasilhuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	III	do	
100	Muhammad Vahidulla Khan	II	do	
102	Muhammad Ghaffar Sharif	III	do	
104	Muhammad Shafi Ahmad Siddiqi	III	do	
105	Ramchandrar Kale	III	do	
109	Mahmud Ali	II	do	
110	Busappa Alur	III	do	
111	Ghulam Muhammad	III	do	
114	Muhammad Mazhar Husain	III	do	
115	Sayyid Muhammad Zahur Hasan	II	do	

116	Muhammad Abdul Ghafor	..	III	Osmania University College
117	Muhammad Abdul Hakim	..	II	do
118	Zulfiqar Ali Khan	..	III	do
119	Venkob Rao	..	II	do
120	Muhammad Sardar Ali	..	III	do
122	Sayyid Sharfuddin	..	II	do
123	Muhammad Yasim	..	III	do
124	Muhammad Bashir Mohiuddin	..	III	do
129	Abul Mansur Hamid	..	II	do
130	Sayyid Sharfuddin	..	III	do
132	Muhammad Yusuf Ali Khan	..	III	do
133	Faizid Ahnood	..	II	do
134	Mir Mezbah Husain	..	III	do
137	Muhammad Badruddin Khan	..	III	do
139	Muhammad Aswar Khan	..	III	do
144	Sayyid Osman	..	II	Failed in Theology
145	Ghiyasuddin Ahmad	..	II	do
146	Kakrat Latkehdad Narsimhan Rao	..	III	do
149	G. Raghur Bangs Chaudry	..	III	do
150	Muhammad Saifuddin Khan	..	III	do
156	Muhammad Abdul Hamid	..	III	do
157	Sayyid Mussar Shah	..	III	do
161	Muhammad Yuziruddin Hasan	..	III	do
165	Muhammad Dahl Khan Bozal	..	III	do
166	Bhimsen Achary Moole	..	III	do
168	Ramchandrar Joshi	..	III	do
171	Sayyid Chand	..	III	do
173	Sayyid Fazlur Rahman	..	III	do
174	Muhammad Mishahuddin Siddiqi	..	III	do
176	Muhammad Ijaz Husain Anabari	..	III	do
178	R. Vasdeo Reddy	..	III	do
183	Manik Rao	..	III	do
186	Ghulam Muhiuddin	..	Completed	do
187	Muhammad Osman	..	do	do

Serial No.	Name	Class	College	Remarks
188	Muhammad Faizul Hasan	Completed	Ex-Students.	
189	Ahmad Yusuf Khan Yusuf Zai	do	do	
191	Rashiduddin Ahmad	do	do	
193	Yusufuddin Ahmadi Nafti	do	do	
194	Mir Akbar Sultan	do	do	
195	Muhammad Abdul Wahab Qadri	do	do	
196	Mr. Sikandar Ali	do	do	
197	Mr. Ghulam Ali	do	do	
198	B. Shyam Kishore	do	do	
199	Sat Narayan Dhaage	do	do	
200	Kishan Rao Nilgalkar	do	do	
201	Vasdeo Rao Hanshe	do	do	
202	Mir Zahuruddin	do	do	
203	Muhammad Abdur Rahim	do	do	
206	Shaikh Jafar Husain	do	do	
207	Fazil Muhammad Khan	do	do	
208	Muhammad Rahmatulla Khan	II	City College	
209	Shaikh Bahauddin	II	do	
210	Mr. Jafar Ali Gokuldevi	III	do	
211	Sayyid Karimuddin Husain	III	do	
212	Sayyid Mohsin Ali	III	do	
213	Sayyid Hamza Ali	III	do	
214	Muhammad Qudrat Nasir	III	do	
215	Muhammad Abdul Hakim	III	do	
216	Bidarkar Keshav Rao	II	do	
218	D. Kishan Rao	III	do	
219	Mir Taqi Ali	III	do	
220	P. Narsimloo	III	do	
221	Muhammad Ali Taher	III	do	
222	Qadir Husain	II	do	
224	Muhammad Naziruddin	III	do	
225	Muhammad Abdul Wahab Khan	III	do	
				Passed in Theology.
				do

226	Muhammad Abdur Rab	..	..	..	..	..	..
227	Muhammad Amjad Ali Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..
229	Abu Turab Muhammad Ahmad	..	..	..	..	..	..
230	Mir Ahmad Ali Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..
231	Muhammad Khudlullah Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..
232	Sayyid Abdul Qadir	..	..	..	..	..	..
233	Mir Thawat Ali Zaidi	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Mir Ahmad Husain	..	..	..	..	..	..
236	Venkoba Rao Purgadi	..	..	..	..	..	..
237	Devi Pershad Mishra	..	..	..	..	..	..
238	Hira Lal	..	..	..	..	..	..
241	Radha Kishan Radhore	..	..	..	..	..	..
242	Annappamaya Shankar	..	..	..	..	..	..
243	Muhammad Habib Ahmad	..	..	..	..	..	..
244	Sayyid Ghulam Mustafa	..	..	..	..	..	..
247	Muhammad Mahboob	..	..	..	..	..	..
249	Munuddin Ahmad	..	..	..	..	..	..
250	J. B. Bhan	..	..	..	..	..	..
252	Sayyid Muhammad Abbas	..	..	..	..	..	..
253	K. Vidyamand	..	..	..	..	..	..
254	Muhammad Ghauasuddin	..	..	..	..	..	..
255	Muhammad Omar	..	..	..	..	..	..
256	Mirza Yusuf Ali Beg	..	..	..	..	..	..
257	Gokal Das	..	..	..	..	..	..
258	Krishnaji Hathadkar	..	..	..	..	..	..
259	Bhim Rao Deshpande	..	..	..	..	..	..
260	Govind Rao Moley	..	..	..	..	..	..
261	Gangadhar Rao	..	..	..	..	..	..
262	Muhammad Abdur Rab	..	..	..	..	..	..
263	Muhammad Hussein	..	..	..	..	..	..
265	Muhammad Abdul Bari	..	..	..	..	..	..
268	Murtaza Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..
269	Muhammad Ihsanulla
271	Gopal Rao Arey
273	Shankar Rao Jagtap
274	Vithal Rao

City College

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Serial No.	Name	Class	College	Remarks
276	Shankar Rao Sadavarte	Completed	Ex-Students.	
277	Amiruddin Hasan Siddiqi	do	do	
278	Gausia Begam	III	Zenana Intermediate College	
279	Amir Begam	III	do	
281	Ifatun Nisa	III	do	
282	Khairun Nisa	III	Private	
291	Devi Das Narayan	II	do	
293	V. M. Subramaniam Pillai	III	do	
295	Syyid Abdul Azim	III	do	
296	D. Yadgir Rao	II	do	
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION 1936 F.—1927.				
1	Abdul Qadir	III	Osmania University College	
2	Sayed Pasha Muhiuddin	III	do	
3	Mir Ghulam Muhiuddin Hussain	III	do	
5	Sayed Fazlur Rehman	II	do	
6	Muhammad Abdur Rabim	III	do	
7	Muhammad Hafiz	III	do	
10	Sayyid Tabarak Ali	III	do	
14	Lacmi Narayan Shukle	III	Failed in Theology	
15	Sayed Mazharullah Husani	III	do	
18	Muhammad Intaza Ali Faruq	III	do	
21	Malkarjan Todkary	III	do	
24	Jaytirath Anatacharya Puranik	III	do	
30	Sayed Mustafa	III	do	
85	Sayed Ghaus Muhiuddin Razvi	III	do	
37	Ghulam Jilani	II	do	
38	Mahmud Khan	II	do	
40	Mir Qadir Ali Khan	II	do	
41	N. Kamrayya	III	do	
42	Muhammad Saiduddin Khan	III	do	

48	Mirza Kamran Beg ..	..	III	do
49	Sayed Muhammed Murtaza ..	..	III	do
52	Gopal Rao ..	..	III	do
53	Rai Hind Kishore Mathur ..	..	III	do
55	RamaChandra Reddy ..	..	III	do
57	Narhar Rao Ranjalkar ..	..	III	do
60	D. R. Narsimha Rao ..	..	III	do
62	Saiduddin Khan ..	..	III	do
65	Muhammad Abdur Rahman Rafo ..	..	III	do
68	Sultan Changez Ali Khan Nadiri ..	..	II	do
70	Muhammad Munawwar Ali ..	..	II	do
74	Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan ..	..	III	do
75	Hakim Muhammad Abdur Rahman ..	..	III	do
76	Muhammad Khalilur Rahman ..	..	III	do
77	Ahmad Abdul Wahid Khan Arab ..	..	III	do
81	Ghulam Ahmed ..	..	II	do
83	Sayed Arifullah Qadri ..	..	III	do
84	Sayed Saib Husain ..	..	II	do
85	Muhammad Hrat Husain Zubarli ..	..	II	do
86	Sardar Singh ..	..	III	do
88	Kanval Chandra ..	..	III	do
92	Muhammad Abdul Wabid Khan ..	..	III	do
94	Muhammad Mazhar Husain ..	..	III	do
96	Muhammad Shar'uddin ..	..	III	do
103	Akbar Ali ..	..	II	do
104	Kodati Sita Ram Rao ..	..	III	do
105	Ralamgari Ramu Reddi ..	..	III	do
108	Devalpalli Venkateshwar Rao ..	..	II	do
109	K. Ramaswamy ..	..	II	do
121	Sayed Nuruddin ..	..	III	do
140	Ghulam Nabi ..	..	III	do
147	Niranjan Prashad ..	..	III	do
149	Jamnapur Keshava Rao ..	..	III	do
152	Muhammad Zainulabidin Husain ..	..	III	do
156	Sayed Aziz Husain ..	..	Completed	do
157	Muhammad Zahrauddin ..	..	od	do

Failed in Morals

Ex-student

Roll No.	Name	Class	College	Re marks
159	Sayed Rashiduddin Husain	Completed	Ex-Student	
161	Muhammad Abdul Qadir	do	do	
162	Muhammad Sharafat Husain	do	do	
163	Sayed Sibghatullah Husaini Maghrabi	do	do	
164	Muhammad Inayatullah Khan	do	do	
165	Sahibzada Mir Mahbub Ali Khan	do	do	
166	Kishan Achut Rao Choudhary	do	do	
167	Sham Rung Pershad	do	do	
169	Muhammad Yahya	do	do	
170	Muhammad Abdur Rauf	do	do	
171	Muhammad Osman	do	do	
172	Muhammad Anwar Khan	do	do	
173	Muhammad Abdul Ghafur	do	do	
174	Muhammad Naimuddin Ahmad	do	do	
175	Muhammad Fazle Haq	III	do	
182	Muhammad Rahmatullah	III	do	
183	Muhammad Bahauddin Siddiqi	II	do	
185	S. Abid Hasan	III	do	
186	Abul Hasan Muhammad Osmani	III	do	
190	Sayed Fariduddin Ahmad	III	do	
191	Ghulam Ahmad	III	do	
192	Sayed Abdur Rahim	III	do	
203	Ishwar Singh	III	do	
194*	Srinivas Rao Gudurkar	II	do	
195	Muhammad Shujauddin	III	do	
196	Mahbub Jalil	III	do	
197	Hamid bin Shabbir	II	do	
198	Muhammad Abdul Haq	II	do	
199	Muhammad Alauddin	III	do	
200	Muhammad Samiullah	II	do	
201	Muhammad Mahmud Husain	III	do	
203	Muhammad Ghaus Dad Khan	II	do	

208	Muhammad Qadir Muhiuddin	..	..	Ex-Student.
210	Mir Akbar Ali Khan	..	III Completed	do
215	Ali bin Ghalib	..	III	Intermediate College, Aurangabad
216	Ghulam Athar	..	II	do
217	Muhammad Hamiduz Zafar	..	III	do
218	Nabih Hasan	..	III	do
220	Sayed Karimullah Ahmad	..	III	do
221	Khwaja Muhiuddin	..	III	do
225	Ejaz Ali Khan	..	III	Ex-student
228	Hadis-un-Nisa Begum	..	III	Zenana Intermediate College
230	Rugayya Begum Bhigami	..	II	do
243	R. Gundappa	..	III	Private
244	Gopal Kishen Rai	..	III	do
250	Bhagyat Manik Rao	..	.. Completed	do

B. A. EXAMINATION 1332 F.—1923.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE			
81	Sayyid Husain	I	..
64	Mir Waliuddin	I	..
58	Muhammad Salahuddin	I	..
79	Ahmad bin Abdullah	I	..
81	Mir Siadat Ali Khan	I	..
84	Muhammad Ziauddin Ansari	I	..
78	T. Murtinji Rao	I	..
56	Sayyid Abdul Alim	I	..
2	Yusufuddin Ahmad Siadqiqi	II	..
3	Muhammad Rauful Hasan Quraishi	III	..
4	Habib Hasanuddin	II	..
6	Muhammad Abdul Alim	II	..
7	Sayyid Muhammad Ahsan	II	..
8	Muhammad Fida Ali Khan Faruqi	III	..
9	Muhammad Abdus Sattar	III	..
10	Sayyid Anisuddin Ahmad	II	..
11	Sayyid Wilayat Ali	II	..
12	Sayyid Shaifuddin Ahmad	III	..
14	Sahibzada Khawja Mir Ahmad Ali	III	..
15	Abul Fakhir Muhammad Abdul Wahid	III	..
18	Mir Jafar Ali Sadiq	III	..
19	Muhammad Wazir Ali	III	..
20	Muhammad Wallullah	III	..
21	Latif Ahmad Faruqi	II	..
22	Abdul Aziz Khan	II	..
23	Sahibzada Khawja Mir Muhammad Ali	III	..
24	Sahibzada Mir Kazim Ali Khan	III	..
25	Qari Sayyid Kalimullah Hussaini	III	..

B. A. EXAMINATION 1882 F.---1923.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
76	Muhammad Azizur Rehman	II	
77	Muhammad Ahmad Osmani	II	
80	Muhammad Sharfuddin	II	
82	Abul Muzaffar Muhammad Maqbul Ali	II	
83	Muhammad Naziruddin	II	
PRIVATE CANDIDATES.			
86	Aga Muhammad Absan	III	
87	K. Ram Krishan Rao	III	
88	Ali Musa Reza Mahajar	II	
89	Ghulam Qadir	II	
90	Sayyid Abdur Ruhman	III	
91	Muhammad Abdul Aziz	II	

B. A. EXAMINATION 1933 F.—1924.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
58	Sayyid Mahmud Alam	I	..
60	Muhammad Wazir Ahmad Quraishi	I	..
43	Khawaja Mumtazuddin	I	..
1	Saif bin Sultan Hussain-ul-Qaifi	III	..
2	Muhammad Ateur Rahman	III	..
3	Muhammad Abdul Muiz	III	..
6	Khawaja Muhiuddin	III	..
7	Raza Muhammad Khan	III	..
9	Sayyid Abdul Ahim	III	..
10	Sayyid Ahmad Ali	III	..
11	Muhammad Habibullah Rushdi	II	..
12	Muhammad Murtaza Husain Faiz-ul-Quraishi	II	..
13	Muhammad Husain Siddiqi	III	..
14	Mirza Ziauddin Beg	III	..
15	Muhammad Muhiuddin Quraishi	II	..
16	Azizuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	III	..
19	Ek Nath Vishnu Dhokte	II	..
20	Raghunath Rao Bhavsari	II	..
21	Renuka Das Rao	II	..
22	Narayan Rao Nandayarkar	II	..
23	Frankasam Narayan Rao	III	..
24	Sayyid Ghans Muhiuddin	III	..
25	Sayyid Aminuddin	II	..
26	Sayyid Qalandar Husain	III	..
27	Faiz Muhammad Khan	II	..
29	Muhammad Abdul Aziz	II	..
30	Muhammad Fariduddin Anwar	II	..
32	Mir Siddiq Ali	III	..

B. A. EXAMINATION 1883 F.—1924.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
	OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE		
38	Muhammad Abdul Jabbar Subhani	III	..
38	Sayyid Anwar Hussain Rizvi	II	..
39	Sayyid Ibrahim Rizvi	II	..
41	Sayyid Fazlul Haq ..	II	..
42	Muhammad Ilyas Khan	III	..
46	Bhujang Rao Chakshe	III	..
47	Pasmanda Nar-simha Rao Sharma	III	..
48	Dattatray Rao ..	II	..
49	Abmad Hussain Khan	III	..
50	Khwasja Ziauddin Ahmad	III	..
51	Sayyid Shah Ali Saqi Nafri	III	..
52	Sayyid Abdul Jabbar	III	..
53	Muhammad Jahangir Ali Siddiqi	III	..
56	Haidar Mirza ..	III	..
57	Shiv Mohan Lal Mathur	III	..
59	Muhammad Zakiuddin	II	..
61	Abul Fateh Nasrullah	III	..
62	Muhammad Muniruddin	III	..
71	Sayyid Sibbi Nabi ..	III	..
73	Parhad Rao Dandote	III	..
80	Abdul Latif ..	III	..
	PRIVATE.		
83	Sayyid Nadimul Hasan Rizvi	II	..
86	Muhammad Azizuddin	II	..
87	Muhammad Abdul Ali	III	..
88	Kesho Vaman Indorkar	III	..
89	Ghulam Tayyib ..	II	..
91	Naushaba Khatun ..	II	..

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
94	Muhammad Raza'uddin Siddiqi ..	..	I
50	Chaturvedi Narayan Das ..	..	I
63	Sayyid Ahmad Sharif ..	..	III
1	Yusuf Husain ..	..	II
3	Sayyid Ghulam Muhiuddin Qadri ..	..	II
6	Muhammad Anwar ..	..	..
7	Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sarwari ..	..	..
8	Mirza Nasir Ali Beg ..	..	III
12	Shaikh Farid Husain ..	..	III
13	Bahadur Ali Khan Bozai ..	..	II
15	Aziz Ahmad Khan ..	..	II
16	Muhammad Sa'id ..	..	III
19	Aqa Mahmud Ali ..	..	III
23	Kodati Ram Kishan Rao ..	..	II
25	Madhan Hari Marhikar ..	..	III
26	Parbhakar Dannochar Sheendarkar ..	..	II
27	Sitaram Ram Rao Manathekar ..	..	III
28	Bhikaji ..	..	III
30	Sayyid Muhammad Akbar Wafaqani ..	..	III
31	Mir Waqis Ali ..	..	II
32	Sayyid Zia-ul-Arifin Rizvi ..	..	II
34	Muhammad Muzaffaruddin Khan ..	..	III
38	Abu Taryub Zahiruddin Ahmad ..	..	II
41	Muhammad Abdur Rauf ..	..	III
46	Muhammad Abdur Rabbin Khan ..	..	III
47	Muhammad Hamiduddin Mahmud ..	..	II
49	Jivan Kao Babalgaunkar ..	..	III
52	J. Sangolaya ..	..	III

B. A. EXAMINATION 1884 F.—1925.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
54	Govind Rao Despanday	III	..
58	Prankasham Narsiwan Swami	II	..
60	Pravefi Anant Ramaiyya	III	..
61	Sarva Deo Bhatla Venkat Ramaiyya	III	..
62	Sayyid Mubarak Husain	II	..
64	Sayyid Rafiuddin	III	..
65	Sayyid Amuddin Abid	III	..
66	Sayyid Ziaul Haq	II	..
67	Sayyid Yusuf	II	..
68	Sayyid Muhammad Husain	III	..
69	Imtiyaz Husain	II	..
71	Mahtab Ali	II	..
72	Ahmad Abdul Wali Fiza	III	..
73	Abul Khairat Muhammad Kamaluddin	III	..
76	Muhammad Abdul Wahid	II	..
82	Muhammad Zahurul Hasan Qureshi	III	..
86	Manohar Singh	III	..
87	Benkat Parshad	III	..
88	B. N. Dwarkanath Iyengar	II	..
92	Raghunath Kache	III	..
99	Muhammad Afzaluddin	III	..
100	Muhammad Ibrahim	III	..
101	Abul Hayat Muhammad Abdul Qadir	II	..
103	Muhammad Sardar Khan	III	..
104	Muhammad Abdul Hafiz	III	..
106	P. N. Srikishan	II	..
107	G. N. Sharma	I	..
109	Habib Zainul Abidin	III	..

57	Shaikh Tajammul Husain	..	..	..	..	II
58	Sayyid Abdul Ali	..	..	..	..	II
59	Sayyid Raza Husain	..	..	..	..	II
60	Madan Mohan Lal	..	..	..	..	III
61	Ghulam Dastagir	..	..	..	..	II
62	Md. Ghausuddin	..	..	..	..	II
64	Qamaruzzama Khan	..	..	..	..	III
67	Venguntia Radhakur Rao	..	..	..	..	III
68	Kirat Chand	..	..	..	..	II
70	Mirza Ibrahim Ali Beg	..	..	..	..	II
75	Hamid Ahmad Khan	..	..	..	..	I
76	Omair Daraz Khan	..	..	..	..	III
78	Abdul Hamid	..	..	..	..	II
81	Sayyid Mahmud Ahmad	..	..	..	..	III
81	Md. Zakiuddin Siddiqi	..	..	..	..	III
82	Bahadur Ali Khan	..	..	..	..	III
83	Md. Shahabuddin	..	..	..	..	III
84	Suraj Chand	..	..	..	..	II
EX-STUDENTS.						
90	Md. Abdul Latif Siddiqi	..	..	..	..	III
91	Md. Fakrudin	..	..	..	..	III
95	Nadigiri Anjalya	..	..	..	..	III
96	Abdur Raheem Khan Gulkondavi	..	..	..	..	III
97	Md. Abdul Aziz	..	..	..	..	III
98	Ahmaduddin Ahmad	..	..	..	..	II
99	Sayyid Mumtaz Ali Hashimi	..	..	..	..	III
101	Md. Abdus Samad	..	..	..	..	III
104	Sayyid Haqiruddin	..	..	..	..	III
105	Ghulam Lycer	..	..	..	..	III
106	Yamma Ramchandrar Rao	..	..	..	..	III
107	Hamantba Chari	..	..	..	..	III
110	Bihana Chari Kinhalcar	..	..	..	..	III
113	Md. Mubudhin Sharif	..	..	..	..	III

B. A. EXAMINATION 1885 F.--1926.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
118	Md. Yusuf Ali Khan	II	
119	Mir Zahar Ali Khan	III	
121	Videraj Srinivas Rao	III	
123	Sayyid Wahid Ali Jafari	III	
125	Sayyid Jalal Ali	III	
127	Polaam Krishna Reddy	III	
131	Fazlullah Ahmad	Completed	
132	Khawaja Md. Abdul Baqi	do	
135	Hannantha Chari	II	
PRIVATE.			
14	Bhagwan Pershad Mehindra	III	
137	Ahmad Abdallah Siddiqi	II	
142	Abdul Aziz Khan	II	
143	Md. Siddiq	III	
145	Mirza Qadir Ali Beg	III	
149	Md. Abdul Karim	III	
150	J. Tirath Achari Agni Hotri	III	
152	Shalikh Qadir Muhiuddin	III	
154	Abdush Shukur Khan	III	
155	Durratun Nissa Begam	II	
156	S. Srinivas Chari	III	

B. A. EXAMINATION 1926—1927.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
2	Muhammad Omar	III	
3	Khwaja Muhammad Ahmed	II	
5	Sayyid Ibn-i-Ali	II	
6	Muhammad Maqbool Husain	III	
9	Muhammad Tabarak Ali Khan	III	
12	Abdullah bin Muhammad	III	
14	Muhammad MoINUDDIN	III	
15	Muhammad Sakhawat Mirza	III	
16	Muhammad Abdus Shukur	II	
17	Mirza Bismillah Beg	II	
22	Nagheshri Pershad	II	
23	Ganesh Pershad	III	
25	Dhondu Panth Shendrikar	II	
26	Vishnu Panth Kulkarni	II	
27	Vidraj Seshagiri Rao	II	
28	Madapati Ramchander Rao	III	
29	Ashwatha Rao Bulkaundi	II	
30	Ghulam Muhammad Nasiruddin Ahmad Ansari	III	
31	Sayyid Yusuf	II	
37	Mir Abu Talib	III	
39	Muhammad Jamaluddin	III	
41	Sayyid Abdul Latif Razvi	II	
45	Sayyid Maherbau Ali	III	
46	Muhammad Abdul Quyum Khan	III	
47	Venkat Rao Puranik	III	
48	Narayan Rao	III	
52	Safnarayan Waghray	III	
53	Trimbak Rao Mahatulkar	III	
54	Pandit Rao Kade	III	
60	Sayyid Muhammad Kazim Khan	III	

B.A. EXAMINATION 1936—1937. (contd.)

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
GSEMIANTA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
66	Khawaja Muhammad Moiruddin	III	
70	Bhagyan Rao Chapatgavankar	III	
72	Muhammad Zulfacar Hussain Faruqi	II	
75	Sayyid Muhammad Ali Khan	III	
78	Vithal Das	II	
79	N. Ram Lal	II	
82	Sayyid Faruk Hussain	III	
83	Muhammad Yusufuddin	III	
86	Mirza Mahiud Ahmed Khan	II	
EX-STUDENTS.			
91	Muhammad Jalaluddin	Completed	
100	M. Seshi Reddy	III	
110	Sayyid Abdul Mannan	III	
113	Hanmanth Rao Vishnu	Completed	
116	Muhammad Akramullah	do	
117	Muhammad Abdus Salam	do	
119	Sayyid Viqayatullah	do	
120	Muhammad Munim Khan	do	
121	Muhammad Abdur Rahman	do	
123	Muhammad Yamin Zabaire	do	
124	Sayyid Abdur Rab	do	Passed in Theology
PRIVATE			
129	Muhammad Karcenutfah Khan	III	
130	Sayyid Allah Baksh	II	
131	Sayyid Hamiduddin	III	
135	Karamath Ali	III	

M. A. EXAMINATION 1934 F.—1925.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
1	Qari Sayyid Kalitullah Hussaini.	II	..
2	Latif Ahmad Faruqi ..	II	..
4	Muhammad Wazar Ali ..	III	..
5	Muhammad Abdus Sattar ..	III	..
6	Muhammad Samaulah Sharif ..	II	..
7	Abul Fakir Muhammad Abdul Wabid ..	II	..
8	Mir Jafar Ali Sadiq ..	II	..
9	Budh Singh Yadu ..	III	..
10	Abdul Majid Siddiqi ..	III	..
11	Mir Syadat Ali Khan ..	III	..
14	Ziauddin Ansari ..	II	..
15	Muhammad Nazareddin ..	III	..
16	Shaikh Barkat Ali ..	II	..

M. A. EXAMINATION — 1335 F.—1924.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
	OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.		
1	Saif-bin-Sultan Nusun-ul-Qaifi ..	II	
2	Md. Husam Siddiqi ..	III	
4	Khawja Muneeruddin ..	II	
7	Mir Mahmud Ali ..	III	

M.A. EXAMINATION 1936 F—1927

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
1	Habib Zainulabidin	III	
2	Muhammad Habbibullah Rashdi	III	
4	Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sarwari	II	
5	Sayyid Ghulam Muhiuddin Qadri	III	
6	Sayyid Viqar Ahmad	II	
9	Yenkaresh Narisihvan Patwari..	II	

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION 1335 F.—1926.

Roll No.	Name	Class	School
3	Sayyid Zamir Ali	I	Darul Uloom.
4	Ahmad	II	do
5	Muhammad Abdul Mojeeb Siddiqi	Completed	do
7	Abdus Samad Sharif	do	do
14	Muhammad Osman	I	Osmania High School, Gulbarga.
MATRICULATION EXAMINATION 1336 F.—1927.			
1	Muhammad Abdul Muiz Khan	II	Darul Uloom High School.
3	Ahmad Abdul Qadir Khan	II	do
4	Sayyid Asadullah Yaqubullahi	Completed	do
6	Muhammad Abdul Qadir	do	do
8	Muhammad Ghulam Samadhi	do	Osmania High School, Aurangabad.
10	Muhammad Abdus Sattar Faruqi	II	do
12	Mahbul Khan Yusufzai	I	do
14	Sayyid Hasamuddin	Completed	do
			Raichur.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION 1335 F.—1926.

Roll No.	Name	Class	College
3	Muhammad Hamidullah	..	Osmania University College
4	Ahmad Abdullāh	..	do
6	Muhammad Ghaus	..	do
7	Muhammad Ghulam Mohiuddin Siddiqi	..	Ex-student
8	Sayyid Shamsuddin Qadri	..	do
		Completed	do
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION 1336 F.—1927.			
2	Sayyid Liaqat Husain	..	III
3	Muhammad Ghaus Mohiuddin	..	III

B. A. EXAMINATION 1332 F.—1923.

Roll No.	Name	Class	College
1	Qazi Mohammad Abdul Qadir Siddiqi .. .. .	.. .. .	Osmania University College
B. A. EXAMINATION 1333 F.—1925			
1	Sayyid Abdul Shukur .. .. .	.. .. .	do do
2	Muhammad Khawja Qutubuddin Qari .. .. .	.. .. .	do do
B. A. EXAMINATION 1334 F.—1925.			
2	Sayyid Azmatullah Husaini Bakhtiyari .. .. .	.. .. .	do do
B. A. EXAMINATION 1335 F.—1926.			
1	Sayyid Saadat Ali .. .. .	.. .. .	do do
B. A. EXAMINATION 1336 F.—1927			
4	Sayyid Muhammad Safi .. .. .	.. .. .	Completed Ex-student Osmania University College.
M. A. EXAMINATION 1334 F.—1924.			
1	Qazi Muhammad Abdul Qadir Siddiqi .. .. .	.. .. .	do do

FACULTY OF LAWS.

L.L. B. PREVIOUS EXAMINATION 1335 F.—1926.

Arranged in order of Merit.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
20	Sayyid Ziaul Arafin Razvi ..	I	
40	Sayyid Yusuf ..	I	
38	Mir Waris Ali ..	I	
25	Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sarvari ..	I	
7	Inder Karan ..	I	
24	Muhammad Abdur Rauf ..	I	
29	Abul Khairat Muhammad Kamaluddin ..	II	
49	Krishnachari Joshi ..	II	
52	Venkatesh Kasinath Kashikar ..	II	
11	Prabhakar Damodar Shendarkar ..	II	
33	Muhammad Mukhtar Ali Khan ..	II	
9	Bhikaji ..	I	
8	Benkat Pershad ..	II	
16	Raj Pershad ..	II	

L.L. B. FINAL EXAMINATION 1934 F.--1925.

Arranged in order of Merit.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.			
1	Sayyid Muhammad Ahean	I	..
13	Arab Ganpat Rao	I	..
16	Kalimuddin Ansari	I	..
19	Murtanji Rao	I	..
5	Ramchandar Rao Kartarikar	I	..
9	Abdul Aziz Khan	I	..
20	Narhar Rao Wargantiwar	I	..
6	Mir Siedat Ali Khan	I	..
18	Latif Ahmad Faruqi	I	..
12	Abul Fakhr Muhammad Abdul Wahid	I	..
10	Muhammad Abdul Ahim	I	..
4	Mir Hasnuddin	I	..
2	Sayyid Anisuddin Ahmad	I	..
17	Muhammad Gauhar Ali	I	..
15	Qari Sayyid Kafimullah Husaini	I	..
3	Mir Jafar Ali Sadiq	I	..
7	Muhammad Sharifuddin	I	..
8	Ahmad Abdul Bashir Khan Arab	I	..
11	Abdul Majid Siddiqi	I	..
22	Hidayat Ahmad	I	..
21	Muhammad Waliullah	I	..
23	Hanmanth Narayan Patankar	I	..

LL. B. FINAL EXAMINATION 1935 F.--1926.
Arranged in order of Merit.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, contd.			
30	Vasdev Prashad	I	
14	Renukadas Rao	I	
7	Khawaja Burchanuddin	I	
28	Qazi Muinuddin Hussain	I	
29	C. P. Nagnath	I	
25	Sayyid Qalandar Husain	I	
22	Sayyid Abdul Alim	I	
10	Shesh Rao Kamalkar	I	
32	Muhammad Abul Hasan	I	
15	V. Rajeshwar Rao	I	
26	Krishna Rao Deshmukh	I	
12	Dattatraya Rao	I	
6	Budh Singh Yadav	I	
10	Muhammad Husain Siddiqi	I	
33	Qurban Ahmad	I	
9	Muhammad Jehangir Ali Siddiqi	II	
20	Mir Siddiq Ali	II	
24	Abdul Manim Saidi	II	
4	Sayyid Aminuddin	II	
10	Sayyid Sibte-e-Nabi	II	
27	Sahibzada Khwaja Mir Muhammad Ali Khan	II	
1	Sayyid Muhammad Ahsan	I	
3	Mohammad Ilyas Khan Khishgi	I	
2	Sayyid Ahmad Ali	I	
18	Sayyid Shah Ali Sani Nabri	II	
31	Muhammad Vazir Ali	II	
11	Khawaja Muhtudin	II	
17	Saif bin Sultan HusainulQauiti	II	
23	Muhammad Abdul Muiz	II	
6	T. Anantha Reddi	II	

L.L. B. FINAL EXAMINATION, 1936 F.—1927.

Arranged in order of Merit.

Roll No.	Name	Class	Remarks
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE			
7	Sayyid Ziaul Arifin Razvi	..	..
11	Muhammad Abdur Rauf	..	..
4	Benkat Pershad	..	..
8	Inder Karan	..	..
12	Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sarvari	..	..
5	Bhikaji	..	..
10	Manik Bao	..	..
13	Mir Waris Ali	..	..
6	Parbhakar Damodar Shendarkar	..	..
15	Raza Muhammad Khan	..	..
8	Sayyid Yusuf	..	..
2	R. Raj Pershad	..	..
1	Abul Khairat Muhammad Kamaluddin	..	..
EX-STUDENTS			
14	Pasmamla Narsivan Rao Sharma	..	..
16	Sayyid Abdul Jabbar	..	..
9	Krishnachari Joshi	..	..

V. HONORARY DEGREES.

SULTAN-UL-ULUM.

Azur 1333 F.—Oct. 1923 .. His Exalted Highness the
Nizam.

LL. D.

Aban 1334 F.—Sept. 1925 .. Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur,
Syed Husain Bilgrami, C.S.I.

Dai 1336 F.—Dec. 1926 .. Nawab Sir Ahmad Husain Amin
Jung Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,
M.A., B.L.

Dai 1337 F.—Dec. 1927 .. Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung
Bahadur, (Sir Akbar Hydari).

VI. FORMS.
(i) FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION FOR EXAMINATIONS.
(1) MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Form (A) for pupil candidates appearing in all subjects

Name .. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English
Date of birth .. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name .. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English
Race and Religion .. .. .	.. .. .
Address .. .. .	.. .. .
Examinations passed .. .. .	.. .. .
School from which the candidate is appearing and the period of study .. .. .	.. .. .
Second Language .. .. .	.. .. .
Whether Science will be taken .. .. .	.. .. .
Where to be examined .. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the Register No. of the respective year should also be stated) .. .. .	.. .. .
Date .. .. .	.. .. .	<i>Signature of the Candidate.</i>

Certificate of the Head Master.

I hereby certify that..... is a student of the Matriculation Class of (School).....
 He attended..... days out of in which the school was kept open during the current academical year. He has shown satisfactory progress in his subject of study.

His character has been good and that he has passed a school test of the Matriculation standard in (a) Urdu, (b) Drawing and (c) Physical Training.

I further certify that the date of his birth is..... and that his age on the 1st day of Shahrewar 133 F., will be
Signature of the Head Master.

FORM (B) For private candidates appearing in all subjects.

Name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu English
Occupation .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Date of birth .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu English
Race and Religion .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Examinations passed .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Examination for which the candidate has prepared .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Where to be examined .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the Examination (Centre, and the Register No. of the respective year should be stated)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Signature of the Candidate.

Certificate from a recognised authority.

I certify that.....has prosecuted a satisfactory course of study for the examination.....and that he is sufficiently prepared to appear at the examination. He possesses a sufficient knowledge of Urdu to enable him to express himself in that language both in speech and writing with ease and with grammatical correctness.

I further certify that the date of his birth is.....and that his age on the 1st day of Shahrewar 133 F., will be.....

Signature of a recognised authority.

FORM (C) For pupil candidates appearing in English and Theology only.

Name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu { English
Date of birth .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu { English
Race and Religion .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Oriental Examination passed, date of passing and the school at which studied for the examination.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
School from which the candidate is appearing and the period of study ..	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Subject in which to be examined .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Whether Science will be taken .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Where to be examined .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the Examination (Centre, and the Register No. of the respective year should also be stated) .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Dated .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Signature of the Candidate.

Certificate of Head Master.

I hereby certify that is a student of the Matriculation Class of (School)
 He attended days out of in which the school was kept open during the current academic year.

His character has been good and that he has completed the prescribed course of instruction in English and Theology. He has shown satisfactory progress in his subjects of study.

I further certify that the date of his birth is and that his age on the 1st day of Shahrevar 133 F., will be

Signature of the Head Master.

FORM (D) For private candidates appearing in English and Theology only.

Name	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English
Occupation	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Date of birth	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English
Race and Religion	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Oriental Examination passed, and the date of passing	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Subjects in which to be examined	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Where to be examined	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the Examination(Centre, and the Register No. of the respective year should also be stated)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Signature of the Candidate.

Certificate from a recognised authority.

I hereby certify that..... has attained a knowledge of the English language equal to the Matriculation standard of an Indian University. His attainments in Theology are also satisfactory.
 His character has been good and that the date of his birth is.....and that his age on the 1st day of
 Shahrewar 133 F., will be.....

Signature of recognised authority.

Dated.....

(2) INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.
 Form (A) For College candidates appearing in all subjects.

Name	..	..	..	..	..	{ Urdu English
Date of birth	.	..	..	..	..
Father's name	..	..	..	..	..	{ Urdu English
Race and Religion	..	..	..	..	..	.
Address	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation Examination or its equivalent in which candidate has passed, date of passing and the class in which the candidate was placed						
College or Colleges at which the candidate has studied and time at each.						
Optional subjects and whether Theology will be taken	..	..	..	..	..	..

Year or years, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)

Dated..... *Signature of the candidate.*

Certificate for College Candidates.

I hereby certify that..... is a student of this College. His character has been good and that he has studied in this College during the period mentioned in this application. He has shown satisfactory progress in his subjects of study. The other facts mentioned are correct.

Date..... *Signature of the Principal.*

Certificate for Ex-College candidates.

I hereby certify that..... was a student of this College during the year..... and had appeared at the Intermediate Examination of the year..... from this College. His character has been good and that the facts mentioned in this application are correct. In view of his attainments he can hope to secure a pass in the next Intermediate Examination.

Date..... *Signature of the Principal.*

FORM (B) For teachers and other private candidates appearing in all subjects.

Name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu English
Date of birth .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu English
Race and Religion .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Matriculation Examination or its equivalent in which candidate has passed, date of passing and the class in which the candidate was placed			
Nature of employment and period of service			
Optional subjects and whether Theology will be taken			

Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)

39

Signature of the candidate.

Date.....

Certificate.

I hereby certify that.....
 or (i) is a Nazir or Inspector of schools of..... District in the service of the Educational Department of His Exalted Highness' Government.
 or (ii) is a whole-time teacher in the School..... recognised by the Educational Department.
 or (iii) is a Laboratory Assistant in the College.
 or (iv) is a whole time Librarian in the Osmania University College or in the Asafia Library.
 and that by the date of this application he has rendered continuous and approved service for.....years.....months.

His character is good and that in view of his attainments he can hope to secure a pass in the Intermediate Examination.

Signature.....

Date.....

Divisional Inspector of Schools, or Principal of a College, or the Head of the Library.

FORM (C) For candidates appearing in English only or in Optionals.

Name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu { English
Date of birth	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu { English
Race and Religion	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
College or Colleges at which candidate has studied and time at each	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Nature of employment and period of service	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Subject or subjects in which already passed, year of passing and the register No.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Subject or subjects in which he is appearing	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Dated.....

*Signature of the candidate.**Certificate for College and Ex-College Candidates.*

I hereby certify that..... is a student of this college (was a student of the..... College during the year.....). His character has been good. He has studied in this college during the period mentioned in this application (He had appeared at the Intermediate Examination of.....from this College.) The facts mentioned in his application are correct. He can hope to secure a pass insubject at the next Intermediate Examination.

Dated.....

Signature of the Principal.

Certificate for private Candidates.

I hereby certify that

- (1) is a Nazir or Inspector of schools of District in the service of the Educational Department of His Exalted Highness' Government.
- or (2) is a (whole-time) teacher in the School. recognised by the Educational Department.
- or (3) is a Laboratory Assistant in the College.
- or (4) is a whole-time Librarian in the Osmania University College or in the Asafia Library.
- and that by the date of this application he has rendered continuous and approved service for years
..... months.

His character is good and that in view of his attainments he can hope to secure a pass in the Intermediate Examination.

Date

Signature
*Divisional Inspector of Schools or Principal
of a College, or the Head, of the Library.*

(3) B. A. EXAMINATION.
FORM (A) For College candidates appearing in all subjects.

Name	..	..	..	..	..	Urdu English
Date of birth	..	..	..	..	..
Father's name	..	..	..	..	..	Urdu English
Race and Religion	..	..	..	..	..
Address	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Examination or its equivalent in which candidate has passed, date of passing and the class in which the candidate was placed						
College or Colleges at which candidate has studied and time at each	..					
Optional subjects and whether Theology will be taken or morals	..					

Year or years if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)

Dated.....

Signature of the candidate.

Certificate for College Candidates.

I hereby certify that..... is a student of this college. His character has been good and that he has studied in this college during the period mentioned in this application. He has shown satisfactory progress in his subjects of study. The other facts mentioned are correct

Dated.....

Signature of the Principal.

Certificate for Ex-College Candidates.

I hereby certify that..... was a student of this College during the year..... and had appeared at the B. A. Examination of the year..... from this college. His character has been good and that the facts mentioned in this application are correct. In view of his attainments he can hope to secure a pass in the next B. A. Examination.

Dated.....

Signature of the Principal

FORM (B) *For teachers and other private candidates appearing in all subjects.*

Name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	} Urdu English
Date of birth .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	} Urdu English
Race and Religion .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Intermediate Examination or its equivalent in which candidate has passed, date of passing and the class in which the candidate was placed				
Nature of employment and period of service				
Optional subjects and whether Theology will be taken or morals				

Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)

Dated *Signature of the candidate.*

Certificate.

I hereby certify that

- (1) is a Nazir or Inspector of Schools of District in the service of the Educational Department of His Exalted Highness' Government.
 - or (2) is a whole-time teacher in the School recognised by the Educational Department.
 - or (3) is a Laboratory Assistant in the College.
 - or (4) is a whole-time Librarian of the Osmania University College or in the Asafiyah Library.
- and that by the date of this application he has rendered continuous and approved services for years months.

His character is good and that in view of his attainments he can hope to secure a pass in the B. A. Examination.

Dated *Signature*

Divisional Inspector of Schools or Principal of a College, or the Head of the Library.

FORM (C) For candidates appearing in one School only.

Name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English }
Date of birth	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English }
Race and Religion	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
College or Colleges at which candidate has studied and time at each	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Nature of employment and period of service	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Subject or subjects in which already passed, year of passing and the register No.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Subject or subjects in which he is appearing	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Dated.....

Signature of the candidate.

Certificate for College and Ex-College Candidates.

I hereby certify that..... is a student of this college (was a student of the..... College during the year.....). His character has been good. He has studied in this college during the period mentioned in this application (He had appeared at the B. A. Examination of..... from this College). The facts mentioned in his application are correct. He can hope to secure a pass in..... (subject) at the next B. A. Examination.

Dated.....

Signature of the Principal.

Certificate for private Candidates.

I hereby certify that.....

(1) is a Nazir or Inspector of Schools of..... District in the service of the Educational Department of His Exalted Highness' Government.

or (2) is a whole-time teacher in the School..... recognised by the Educational Department.

or (3) is a Laboratory Assistant in the..... College.

or (4) is a whole-time Librarian of the Osmania University College or in the Asafia Library.

and that by the date of this application he has rendered continuous and approved service for..... years..... months.

His character is good and that in view of his attainments he can hope to secure a pass in..... (Subject) at the B. A. Examination.

Dated.....

Signature.....
Divisional Inspector of Schools, or Principal
of a College or, the Head of the Library.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

Name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu English
Date of birth	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	Urdu English
Race and Religion	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
B. A. Examination or its equivalent in which candidate has passed, date of passing and the class in which he was placed	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
College at which the candidate has studied; and time of study	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Signature of the candidate.

Dated

Certificate.

I hereby certify that..... is a student of this College. His character has been good and that he has studied in this college during the period mentioned in this application. The other facts mentioned are correct.

Signature of the Principal.

Dated

(2) LL.B. (PREVIOUS) EXAMINATION.

Name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	( Urdu (English
Date of birth	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	( Urdu (English
Father's name	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Race and Religion	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
B. A. Examination or its equivalent in which candidate has passed, date of passing and the class in which he was placed	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
College at which the candidate has studied and time	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the register No. of the respective year should also be stated)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

Signature of the candidate.

Dated.....

Certificate.

I hereby certify that..... is a student of this college. His character has been good and that he has studied in this college during the period mentioned in this application. The other facts mentioned are correct.

Signature of the Principal.

Dated.....

LL. B. (FINAL) EXAMINATION.

Name	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English
Date of birth	.. .. .	.. .. .
Father's name	.. .. .	.. .. .	{ Urdu English
Race and Religion	.. .. .	.. .. .
Address	.. .. .	.. .. .
Date of passing the LL. B. Previous Examination and the class in which he was placed	.. .. .	.. .. .
College at which the candidate has studied; and time of study	.. .. .	.. .. .
Year or years, if any, in which the candidate has appeared for the examination (Centre, and the Register No. of the respective year should also be stated)	.. .. .	.. .. .

Signature of the candidate.

Dated.....

Certificate.

I hereby certify that..... is a student of this College. His character has been good and that he has studied in this College during the period mentioned in this application. The other facts mentioned are correct.

Signature of the Principal.

Dated.....

(ii) FORMS OF ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATES.
(a) INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Certificate of attendance of.....in the Osmania University College during the years.....

Subject	No. of lectures in the College.	No. of lectures attended
English ..		
Optionals ..		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
Theology ..		

I certify that.....has attended and satisfactorily completed the course of instruction in Physics.
Dated.....
Professor.

I certify that.....has attended and satisfactorily completed the course of instruction in Chemistry.
Dated.....
Professor.

I certify that.....'s conduct and progress have been satisfactory and that he has completed the course of studies prescribed for the Intermediate Examination.

Dated.....
Principal.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

Certificate of attendance of.....in the Osmania University College during the years.....

Subject	No. of lectures in the college	No. of lectures attended
English		
Optionals		
Theology		

I certify that.....has attended and satisfactorily completed the course of instruction in *Physics*.

Professor.....

Dated.....

I certify that.....has attended and satisfactorily completed the course of instruction in *Chemistry*.

Professor.....

Dated.....

I certify that.....'s conduct and progress have been satisfactory and that he has completed

the course of studies prescribed for the B. A. Examination.

Principal.....

Dated.....

(c) M. A. EXAMINATION.

This is to certify that.....has prosecuted a regular course of study in the Osmania University College for.....academic years (with effect from.....133to.....133 Fasl).

He has attended.....lectures out.....lectures in.....(subject) given in the College during the said period.

Principal.

Dated.....133..F.

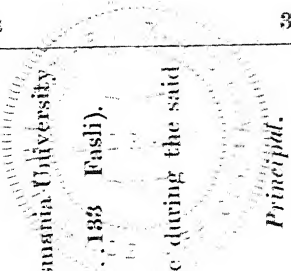
(d) LL.B. (PREVIOUS OR FINAL) EXAMINATION.

This is to certify that.....has prosecuted a regular course of study in the Osmania University College for.....academic years (with effect from.....133 to.....133 Fasl).

He has attended.....lectures out.....lectures given in the College during the said period.

Principal.

Dated.....192.



(iii) FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES.

Name in full as entered in Diploma	..	..	..
Father's name	..	..	..
Degree or degrees taken	..	..	Year or years of Convocation at which the Degree or Degrees taken
Present occupation	..	..	..
Permanent postal address	..	..	..
Whether he elects to pay an annual fee or a composition fee			..

Dated.....192.....
 Signature.....

