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Report on the operations and
progress of the P. U. University
College, during the year 1878

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REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS AND PROGRESS OF THE PANJAB UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DURING THE YEAR 1878.

INDEX.

	<i>Pages.</i>
FINANCIAL CONDITION	1 & 2
EXAMINATIONS	3 to 15
Comparison with Calcutta University for 1876-77	4 to 6
Ditto ditto for 1878	7 to 8
Numbers for Calcutta and Panjab Examinations respectively in Arts	9
Do. other Examinations	10
Law Results	11
Engineering and Medicine	12
List of Schools competing at Panjab Examinations	13 & 14
Statement of results at all Examinations, RETIREMENT OR INDUCTION OF FELLOWS	15
CHANGES IN STAFF	16
LITERARY LABOURS OF STAFF	17
REMARKS ON THE WORK OF THE YEAR... ..	17 to 19
REPORT ON THE ORIENTAL COLLEGE	20
Progress in all subjects since 1871	21 to 28
Central Asian Students	22
Poetical Gatherings	23
Number of Graduates at Oriental College, Objects of Oriental College	24
Details of working at the Oriental College, CONCLUSION OF REPORT	25
THANKS FOR SERVICES	26 to 28
SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS	28
	28 & 29
	29 & 30

APPENDIX.

List of Donors, Fellows, Authors, Medallists, Scholars, Prizemen, and Diploma-holders, in Arts, Law, Medicine, Engineering and Oriental Literature, &c.	I to IX
List of approved Literary productions, printed or purchased during the year	X to XI
Books still under consideration	XII
Translations in progress	XIII

REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS AND PROGRESS OF THE PANJAB UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DURING THE YEAR 1878.

"I have great confidence in the future of the new University and the good which may be effected by its development * * * *

"The frontier Province in which you reside presents a wide and almost virgin field for Educational activity not confined to British Territory and I am glad to be instrumental to the means and opportunities of cultivating that field by promoting the influence of an Institution better adapted than any other, which we yet possess, to commence so good a work." *Extracts from a Speech by His Excellency, the present Viceroy.*

I have the honor to submit a report on the operations and progress of the University College, for the year 1878.

A.—FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The Endowment fund stands at Rs. 3,55,300. There has been no additional endowment during the year, but several have been promised for next year, among which may be mentioned the offer by Sirdar Bikrama Singh, to found a medal for the encouragement of proficiency in Natural Sciences. He has already subscribed towards the foundation of a Natural Science Scholarship in connexion with this Institution, during the year under review.

Rai Bahadur Kanhya Lal, the Executive Engineer of the Lahore Division, with his usual public-spirit, has collected a sum of Rs. 2,049, which he proposes to devote to a medal for Proficiency in Engineering in honor of General Maclagan on behalf of the Department of Public Works.

The subscriptions have increased from Rs. 3,416 in 1876 to Rs. 6,353 in 1877, and to Rs. 7,022 in 1878. These subscriptions, even more than endowments, attest the continued interest of the people in this Institution, which will, no doubt, increase, when the gracious promises held out by His Excellency the Viceroy at the historical assemblage at Delhi in January 1877 will, in due course, be fulfilled.

The fees have increased from Rs. 3,133 in 1877 to Rs. 10,622 in 1878.

The current income of the University College from 1st January to 31st December 1878 was:—

Balance from previous year	...	6,735	7	8
Interest on Endowment	...	13,976	8	0
FEES	...	10,622	2	6
Subscriptions,	...	7,022	4	6
Government Grant	...	21,000	0	0
Miscellaneous	...	175	5	0
TOTAL Rs.	...	59,531	11	8

The Expenditure being:—

On Scholarships	...	12,151	15	0
„ Fellowships & special Scholarships,	...	7,401	0	6
„ Oriental College, Lahore	...	13,181	1	7
„ Law and Aided Schools	...	5,943	3	9
„ Examinations and prizes	...	6,684	5	0
„ Establishment, &c.	...	11,134	4	0
TOTAL Rs.	...	56,495	13	0

The Senate Hall, which we mainly owe to the munificence of H. H. the Nawab of Bahawalpur, is too small for the purposes of meetings such as the one we now hold. The new Government College building however, which is consecrated to University instruction and in which the great majority of the Undergraduate belong to various Faculties of the Panjab University College, will, we trust, always be available for future distribution of prizes.

B.—GENERAL.

Offers of affiliation have reached us from the North-Western Provinces and from Bengal. The establishment of an Anglo-Oriental School at Aligarh and the Central Examination for all the Madrasas of Bengal at Calcutta, have, no doubt, diverted some of the Oriental learning in other provinces from the Panjab to its own provincial centres.

Generally throughout India and especially in the councils of the Calcutta University, we see the progress of the views for which the promoters of this Institution have contended since 1865. We are also glad that at the Simla Text-book Committee, it was laid down as a principle that, “the basis of all education throughout India shall be the pupil’s own mother tongue,” and that the feeling of loyalty to the State should be developed among all students, whatever be their race or religion, from sources which they naturally revere.

C.—EXAMINATIONS.

In the various Branches of Arts, Oriental languages, Engineering, Law and Medicine, examinations have been held during the year under review. The Arts Examinations were held in April last. This year the examinations will be held at the end of May and throughout June. The cold weather will thus be entirely devoted to tuition, whilst the results of the examinations will be communicated during the long vacation; so that no time, during which students can work, will be lost. The entries to our examinations this year promise to be as numerous as those of previous years, always excepting last year when we had the combined numbers of 1877 and 1878.

The success of the Panjab University College students has been very great at their own Alma Mater, but

it has been even greater at the Calcutta University and other Institutions, owing to the strictness of our examinations. A number of men who had failed at the Panjab University College, passed at the Calcutta University, some with credit; others who stood low with us, stood higher at Calcutta. On the whole, however, the results have been strikingly similar, at both Institutions, especially as regards the first men, although the Examiners in both were different and although the Panjab University examines more in subjects and the Calcutta University more in text-books.

The following statements will compare the results at the two Universities in greater detail, for both the years 1876-77 and 1877-78:—

1876-77.

1.—ENTRANCE.

No. 19 of the Panjab University List stood 2nd in the Calcutta University Matriculation Examination.

No. 11 of the Panjab University College List stood 1st in the Calcutta University.

No. 35 of the Panjab University College List passed in 1st Division in the Calcutta University.

No. 57 of the Panjab University College List passed in the 2nd Division in the Calcutta University.

No. 53 of the Panjab University College List stood 17th in the Calcutta List.

A. S. failed in Panjab Entrance and passed in Calcutta Entrance.

K. K. failed in Panjab Entrance and passed in Calcutta.

S. R. failed do. do. do.

PROFICIENCY OR F. A.

2. A. R. of Lahore failed in our Proficiency Examination and passed in the F. A. Examination of the Calcutta University in the 2nd Division.

J. R. of Lahore failed with us and passed at Calcutta.

B. D. of Delhi do. do. and passed in 3rd Division at Calcutta.

K. L. of do. do. do. do. do.

HIGH PROFICIENCY OR B. A.

3. M. G. of Delhi failed in the Panjab High Proficiency and passed in the Calcutta B. A.

LAL CHAND of the Lahore College stood 1st in the Panjab High Proficiency as well as 1st in the B. A. Examination of the Calcutta University.

The following is a brief statement of the successes achieved:

MULRAJ M. A., Late Alexandra Fellow, who had been almost entirely educated at our cost, obtained the Premchund Roychund scholarship at Calcutta of the value of Rs. 8,000, being the highest honor that any up-country man has ever obtained at the Bengal University, as well as the first time that it was so obtained.

ISWAR DAS, M. A. of Calcutta passed with almost equal distinction in our corresponding Honors in Arts Examination.

This is the second year that we have held an Examination in Honors in Arts, equivalent to the Calcutta M. A.

In the following table, the results as regards the first ten men are strikingly similar at both the Calcutta and the Panjab Universities:—

Table comparing the results of the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University with those of the Proficiency in Arts Examination of the Panjab University College of 1876-77.

A.—CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.
First Division.

1. Narayan Das, Lahore Govt. College.

Second Division.

2. Achru Ram, Lahore Govt. College.
3. Kashi Ram, " " "
4. Madho Ram, " " "
5. Madan Singh, Delhi " "

Third Division.

6. Pyaré Lal, Qanungo, Delhi Govt. College,
7. { Chuni Lal, Lahore Govt. College.
- { Chart Singh, " " "
8. { Harkishan Das, Delhi " "
- { Labha Mal, Lahore " "
9. Mathra Dass, " " "
10. Kundan Lal, Delhi " "

B.—PANJAB UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

In order of merit.

1. Narayan Das, Lahore Govt. College.
2. { Achru Ram, " " "
- { Kashi Ram, " " "
- (last year).
4. Madho Ram, " " "
5. Madan Singh, Delhi " "
- Pyaré Lal did not go up for the Panjab University College.
9. Chuni Lal took up fewer subjects in the Panjab University College Examination.
8. Chart Singh, Lahore Govt. College.
3. Harkishan Das, took up Physical Science in addition to the Calcutta subjects.
7. Labha Mal took up six subjects.
(Mathra Das did not go up for the Panjab University College Examination.)
- Kundan Lal failed in the Panjab University College Examination.
- Dit Mal took up seven subjects in the Panjab University College.
- * { Kashi Ram, Lahore Govt. College.
- { Khetra Mohan Ghose, " " "
- { Ram Kishen, Oriental "College," Lahore.
- { Shazada Ram, Lahore Govt. College.

* Did not go up for Calcutta University.

1878.

HONORS IN ARTS,
CALCUTTA.

Narain Das, 1st in the whole of the Presidency of Bengal, taking up English as his subject for Honors.

Lal Chand, 1st Division.

B. A.

Narain Das 1st Division, and 6th in the Presidency.

Achru Ram, 2nd Division.

Chuni Lal } failed.
Madhan Singh } failed.
Kundan Lal } failed.
Kashi Ram }

F. A.

Kedar Nath, 1st Division, 2nd in order of merit, at Calcutta and 3rd at the Panjab University College.

HONORS IN ARTS,
PANJAB.

Not gone up yet, but had passed the High Proficiency of the Panjab University College in 1878.

Lal Chand, 1st among 2 candidates.

Aya Ram, B. A., 2nd.

HIGH PROFICIENCY.

Narain Das, 1st.

Achru Ram, 2nd.

Chuni Lal } failed.
Madhan Singh } failed.
Kundan Lal } failed.
Kashi Ram }

PROFICIENCY.

Kedar Nath, 3rd.

Bhowani Das, 1st Division,
3rd in order of merit,
at Calcutta and 4th at
the Panjab College.
Sri Ram, 4th.

Bhowani Das, 4th.

Sri Ram, 1st (took up more
subjects at the Panjab
Examinations).

Damodar Lal, 6th.
Ram Chand, 7th.
Shiv Dial, 8th.
Jai Chand, 10th.

Damodar Lal, 13th.
Ram Chand, 12th.
Shiv Dial, 7th.
Jai Chand, 11th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chandu Lal passed F. A. in 1877 and Proficiency
in 1878.

Nihal Chand }
Arjan Singh } passed F. A. in 1877 and Profi-
Mithan Lal } ciency in 1878.

Mansa Ram passed Entrance of Calcutta and failed
in the Panjab Entrance in 1878.

The greatest number of failures at the last Entrance
Examination were in

Mathematics, Physics & History & Geog.
31 31 25

The greatest number of failures at the Proficiency
Examination were in

History & Geography
viz. 22

The greatest number of failures at the High Pro-
ficiency in Arts Examination were in

Metaphysics
viz. 9

Number of Panjab Candidates who presented themselves at the corres-
ponding Examinations in Arts of the Calcutta and Panjab
Universities during 1876 and 1878.

Entrance.	Proficiency or F. A.	High Proficiency or B. A.	Honors in Arts or M. A.
1876—	1876—	1876—	1876—
For Calcutta University	For Calcutta University	For Calcutta University	For Calcutta University
105.	18.	9.	1.
			<u>TOTAL 133</u>
For Panjab Uni- versity College	For Panjab Uni- versity College	For Panjab Uni- versity College	For Panjab Uni- versity College
202.	27.	7.	2.
			<u>TOTAL 238</u>
1878—	1878—	1878—	1878—
For Calcutta University.	For Calcutta University	For Calcutta University	For Calcutta University
102.	13.	5.	1.
			<u>TOTAL 121</u>
For Panjab Uni- versity College	For Panjab Uni- versity College	For Panjab Uni- versity College	For Panjab Uni- versity College
262.	48.	17.	2.
			<u>TOTAL 329</u>
			<u>GRAND TOTAL FOR THE CAL- CUTTA UNIVER- SITY, 254</u>
			<u>GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PAN- JAB UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 567</u>

In other words, more than double the number, (which is increasing every year) are going up only for the examinations in Arts of the Panjab University College than are going up for the Calcutta University Examinations, in spite of the fact of the latter offering a recognised degree as well as other official advantages thus showing the natural superiority of the educational influence which is exercised by a local Institution.

The following Statement shows that 739 Candidates went up last year from the Panjab, for the various Panjab University College Examinations, against 121 Candidates for the Calcutta University.

Panjab University College, 1877-78.	Calcutta University, 1877-78.
Arts 329	Arts 12
Law 106	Law (none)
Medicine 22	Medicine (")
Engineering 9	Engineering (")
Oriental Certificates ... 273	
TOTAL NUMBER OF CANDIDATES FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE PANJAB UNIVERSITY ... 739	TOTAL NUMBER OF CANDIDATES FOR THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FROM THE PANJAB ...

In the Examination for ORIENTAL Certificates the results were more satisfactory than in 1876, four candidates succeeding in passing the Highest Maulvi, the Highest Sanskrit or Shastri and four the Highest Munshi Examination. The Maulvis and Pandits of the Canning College, Lucknow, continue to be formidable rivals to the students of our Oriental College, one of the Lucknow men, Sayad Abid Husain, gaining the Bhalwalpur Scholarship. The Oriental College, however, on the whole, took the lead in the competition of the year, as will be seen in the annexed special report that Institution.

In LAW, the first year class, which is almost entirely composed of Undergraduates, acquitted itself fairly, 28 students passing out of 74 candidates. The results of the Final Examination are an exception to the general success of our students, only one in the 2nd year class succeeding in satisfying the Examiners, though three more have been recommended by the Faculty of Law to the Senate as deserving to be passed.

We hope, however, to obtain better results next year. A Sub-Committee of the Law Faculty has been engaged in framing proposals for legal text-books and standards which, whilst maintaining the stringency of our Examinations, will take into account the Examinations of other Universities and of the High Court at Allahabad. We trust that the time is not distant when the senior class will supply properly trained pleaders to the province and when a class of highly cultivated native jurists will be produced by the Maulvis and Pandits at the Oriental College who, together with an exhaustive study of Hindu and Muhammadan Law, combine a knowledge of the General Principles of Jurisprudence and of the Laws of British administration in India.

These law classes were started by the Anjuman in 1868, were taken over by the University in 1870, and were organized on their present footing chiefly by Mr. C. R. Lindsay, Judge of the Chief Court, Panjab. Mr. Ryali has most efficiently conducted them, in doing which he was assisted by the Assistant Lecturer, Pandit Ram Narain. Babu Sasi Bhushan was in charge of the Law practice class, whilst the teachers of Hindu and Mahomedan Law have already been mentioned. Altogether, we have a stronger staff than the Law School at Allahabad, at which according to their future more stringent rules, attendance for 2 years will entitle a student to admission to the High Court Examination. The number of students which was 29 in November 1875, rose to 85 in Novem-

er 1876, and to 177 in 1878. Admission is now chiefly confined to undergraduates and graduates, and the Law Report drawn up under the orders of the Executive Committee, which has been approved by the Law Faculty and the Senate, is in process of being carried out.

In ENGINEERING the Rurki College Reports consider our students to be by far the most able of their respective Assistant Engineers. At the Oriental College, classes have been taught in that Branch by Ganga Ram, a Mayo Patiala Fellow. These classes are instrumental beyond any other operation of the University College, in eliciting the support of the subscribing Municipalities and the advent of General Pollard has afforded an encouragement to these classes, which they have not had since their institution.

The classes are well attended, both by undergraduates and by purely professional students.

In MEDICINE the Secretary of the Medical Faculty and Principal of the Medical School, has already had an opportunity of publishing the results in his Department.

The HAKIM Class of native physicians in practice which was started by the Anjuman in 1869 and was taken over by the University College in 1870, continues under Dr. Rahim Khan, "Khan Bahadur." Native practitioners of distinction have attended these classes for nearly ten years. Classes of Hakims and Bèls have also been organised at the Oriental College under Mirza Mehr Ali Beg and a distinguished Bed, Pandit Anandan. The students, who belong to the native medical profession by birth, tradition and studies, intend to enter the Medical School after obtaining a certificate in Arts as well as an Oriental diploma and a thorough training in the Yunani and Baidak systems of medicine. They also study the publications of the Medical Fellow and attend a course of anatomy, chemistry, &c., at the Medical School.

Statement shewing the number of candidates sent up by each Institution for the Entrance, Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honors in Arts Examinations of the Panjab University College, during 1878 and the numbers that were successful from each Institution.

No.	Names of Institutions that sent up candidates	ENGLISH.		VERNACULAR.	
		No. sent up.	No. passed.	No. sent up	No. passed
1	Maharaja's College, Patiala, ...	5	3	7	5
2	Government School, Lahore ...	18	17	"	"
3	Mission School, Lahore ...	12	9	"	"
4	District School, Delhi ...	26	22	"	"
5	District School, Gujrat ...	5	5	"	"
6	Church Mission School, Lucknow,	7	6	"	"
7	Ver. High School, Gurgaon ...	"	"	8	5
8	Ver. High School, Ludhiana ...	"	"	28	20
9	Mission School, Gujranwala ...	6	5	"	"
10	St. Stephen's High School, Delhi,	8	8	"	"
11	Scotch Mission School, Sialkote ...	5	5	"	"
12	American Mission School, ...	2	2	"	"
13	Hindu School, Jalandhar ...	2	2	"	"
14	Church Mission School, Amritsar,	3	3	"	"
15	District School, Amritsar ...	7	7	"	"
16	District School, Hushiarpur ...	9	9	"	"
17	Kapurthala School ...	2	2	"	"
18	Hindu School, Ludhiana ...	1	1	"	"
19	Mission School, Peshawar ...	1	1	"	"
20	Mission School, Jalandhar ...	1	1	"	"
21	Mission School, Gorakhpur ...	1	"	"	"
22	Saharanpur School ...	1	1	"	"
23	Oriental College, Lahore ...	4	3	35	21
24	Normal School, Lahore ...	"	"	8	7
25	Private Students ...	26	21	24	20
	Total ...	152	133	110	78

Names of Institutions that sent up candidates.	ENGLISH.		VERNACULAR.	
	No. sent up.	No. passed.	No. sent up.	No. passed.
PROFICIENCY IN ARTS.				
Government College, Lahore	41	24	"	"
Oriental College, Lahore	1	1	4	1
Private Students	2	1	"	"
Total	44	26	4	1
HIGH PROFICIENCY IN ARTS.				
Government College, Lahore	16	8	"	"
Oriental College, Lahore	"	"	1	"
Total	16	8	1	"
HONORS IN ARTS.				
Government College, Lahore	2	2	"	"
Total	2	2	"	"

The following statement will show in detail the result of all the Panjab University College Examinations held during 1878.

EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS.

	No. of Candidates.	Passed.
Entrance	...262	...211
Proficiency in Arts	... 48	... 27
High Proficiency in Arts	... 17	... 8
Honors in Arts	... 2	... 2

EXAMINATIONS FOR ORIENTAL CERTIFICATES.

Maulvi Examinations.

Lower Maulvi Examination	... 34	... 16
Middle " Alim "	... 11	... 6
Higher " Fazil "	... 5	... 4

Pundit Examinations.

Lower Sanskrit or Pragya Examination,	29	... 11
Middle " or Visharad "	... 9	... 6
Higher " or Shastri "	... 10	... 2

Munshi Examinations.

Lower Munshi Examination	...117	... 70
Middle " Alim "	... 24	... 11
Higher " Fazil "	... 8	... 4

<i>Budhiman Examination</i>	... 26	... 22
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Examinations in Medicine.

Junior or First Examination in Medicine,	10	... 6
Senior or Final " "	... 12	... 11

Examinations in Engineering.

First Examination in Engineering	... 9	... 2
Final " "	... ..	... ..

Examinations in Law.

First Examination in Law	... 74	... 28
Final " "	... 32	... 1

TOTAL ... 739 ... 448

D.—RETIREMENT OF OLD AND INDUCTION OF NEW FELLOWS.

The following Fellows have been elected or are proposed to be re-elected this year.

1. Pandit Guru Prasad, McLeod Kashmir Sanskrit Fellow, proposed to be re-elected for 2 years.

2. Aya Ram, B.A. elected to the McLeod Panjab Arabic Fellowship.

3. Assistant Surgeon, Syad Amir Shah, proposed to be re-elected to the Kapurthalla Natural Science Fellowship for 2 years.

4. Dr. Rahim Khan, "Khan Bahadur," Honorary Surgeon, proposed to be re-elected to the Jullundur Medical Fellowship for 2 years.

5. Bhai Gurmukh Singh, F.A. proposed to be re-elected to the Patiala Translatorship for 2 years.

6. Ganga Ram, proposed to be re-elected to the Mayo Patiala Engineering Fellowship for 2 years.

7. The Alexandra Fellowship is still vacant owing to the lamented death of Pandit Kirpa Ram, its late distinguished holder. The Executive Committee continue to award a small stipend of Rs. 5 per month to his son to enable him to follow the footsteps of his father in acquiring a mastery over Sanskrit as well as European systems of Mathematics.

E.—ADDITIONS TO, OR CHANGES IN, THE STAFF.

THE BHAI Class has recently been placed under a good Scholar in Gurmukhi and Sanskrit, Bhai Santôkh Singh. The existence of this class has given much satisfaction to the Sikh Chiefs. Pandit Bhan Datt, who has gone to Gurdaspur as Sanskrit teacher, has successfully prepared the Panjâbi Students for the Budhiman Examination, which was held for the first

time in 1878. The *Shiâh* class had to be dissolved, but will be re-organized this year in accordance with the wishes of the Shiâh community.

A teacher for the Lundé and Sarafi characters has been appointed for the intending MUNSHIS to whom special instruction in their intended vocation is given by Maulvi Abdul Hakim in addition to Persian, Urdu and branches of general knowledge. Practice classes for Persian conversation had also been established in connexion with that Department. Hindi and Urdu copyists have been appointed in connexion with the translating office, but although the Staff has been largely increased, there has been no increase of expenditure, because the plan has been adopted of separating Fellowships and reducing them to their actual value, instead of amalgamating them or increasing their value from the general allotment.

F.—NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN important feature this year has been the literary activity displayed among teachers, fellows, and even students. Before 1876, the rule that every fellow and scholar was bound to translate, edit or compile books, in addition to his duties as a teacher, had remained a dead letter. Now, in consequence, possibly, of wiser elections, the stringency with which the rule is carried out and of the time which the three months of the long vacation afford, some very valuable material has been contributed by the labors of our Staff. The following is a list of the contributions during the year :—

LIST OF COMPILATIONS, TRANSLATIONS AND
ORIGINAL PRODUCTIONS WRITTEN BY
THE FELLOWS AND STAFF OF THE
ORIENTAL COLLEGE,
LAHORE IN 1878.

<i>Names of Translators and Authors.</i>	<i>Names of books translated or compiled.</i>
1. PANDIT GURU PRASAD—	Mitakhshara (useful parts) of
2. MAULVI FAIZ-UL-HASAN—	Saba Muallaqa into Urdu (complete).
3. „ ABDUL HAKIM—	(1).—Risala Maqulat, (a por- tion of.) (2).—Qawaid-i Farsi, (a por- tion of.) (3).—Hidayat-ul-Amla for the use of Munshis (complete.)
4. „ GHAZANFER—	Epitome of the History of England.
5. LALA AYA RAM, B.A.—	Re-copied Badri Prasad's trans- lation of Todhunter's Statics and revised Blanford's Phy- sical Geography, translated by Isvar Das, M.A.
6. MAULVI GHULAM MUSTAFA—	(1).—Epitome of Taylor's An- cient History (nearly complete). (2).—Analysis of Trigonome- try (half).
7. PANDIT BHAN DAT—	(1).—History of the Panjab (in Panjabi). (2).—First Book of Logic (in Panjabi).
8. BHAI GURMUKH SINGH—	(1).—Page's Physical Geog- raphy (half).

(2).—Lethbridge's History of India) Hindu Period.	
(3).—History of England) by Hume).	
(4).—Political Economy, (complete).	
(5).—Astronomy (complete).	
(6).—Hydrostatics (Six Chap- ters).	
(7).—Taylor's Ancient His- tory in Hindi is in course of publication.	
9. PANDIT SUKH DIAL—	Nyaya Bodhni Part II. or a treatise on Logic, in Hindi (nearly complete).
10. „ DYA RAM—	A part of Amrit Sagar (Medi- cal Sanskrit Treatise).
11. LALA GANGA RAM—	Treatise on Building Materi- als (incomplete).
12. DR. AMIR SHAH—	Translation of Roscoe's Chem- istry in Urdu. Tadrisat-ilm-Tabai or introduc- tory lectures in Physical Science in Urdu.
13. MAULVI GHULAM QADIR—	History of Timur, by Arab- Sha (annotated and translat- ed) half finished.
14. „ MUHAMMAD DIN—	Ayam Jahilyat (Arabian His- tory before Muhammad) (complete). Completed also the remaining portion of Qalaid-uz Zabab.

ARABIC AND SANSKRIT CRITICAL JOURNALS.

The Arabic and Sanskrit Journals are steadily improving under the Editorship of Maulvi Faiz-ul Hassan and Pandit Rikhi Kesh respectively.

G.—THANKS TO STAFF.

The thanks of the University are due to all the Members of its Staff but are especially deserved by Pandit Guru Prasada, by Maulvis Faiz-ul-Hassan and Abdul Hakim, and by Aya Ram, Gurmukh Singh, Mirza Mehr Ali Beg and Pandit Bhan Dat.

It is hoped that the year under review records an earnest effort to carry out, in every operation of the University College, the wise recommendations addressed to us at our last Convocation by our President, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. It is also hoped that the history of this Institution since the memorable gathering at Delhi in January 1877, has not been altogether unworthy of the great work then pointed out to us by His Excellency the Viceroy, in the following words: "The frontier province in which you reside presents a wide and almost virgin field for educational activity not confined to British territory and I am glad to be instrumental to the means and opportunities of cultivating that field by promoting the influence of an Institution better adapted than any other which are yet possess, to commence so good a work." We also trust that the continuance of our labours will justify His Excellency's "great confidence in the future of the new University, and the good which may be effected by its development," "and in all the educational advantages" which he anticipated to flow in the Panjab, the North-West Province and the frontier, "from the increasing influence and activity of the Institution," really the only complete University in all respects, except the name, as an examining, teaching and literary body, that exists in India.

REPORT ON THE ORIENTAL COLLEGE,
LAHORE.

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

The number of students has increased from 106 in July 1876, to 162 in 1877 and to 196 in 1878.

The success at Examinations, which have been very severe in character, has probably never been equalled by any other Institution in Upper India. 25 men have passed for the Arts Examinations, 14 for the Maulvi, 10 for the Pandit, 29 for the Munshi Examinations of various degrees, and 10 for the Budhiman certificate. This year, will, we hope, also show success at the High Proficiency Examination, and greater success at the Proficiency Examination, at which two have passed this year and three failed by only very few marks. Seventeen men are preparing this year for the Proficiency Examination.

The professional Classes are gaining in strength, and it is hoped that they will help in the creation of classes independent of Government employ. We trust to be able to send up a fair contingent to the next Examination in Engineering, whilst in the classes for Law and Medicine some ripe scholars are preparing for their future careers.

A College Council, discusses all matters relating to the College, and supplies a constant incentive to work and to the remedy of defects as they become known.

The following Statement will compare the number of successful Candidates in all subjects from the Oriental College since 1871.

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Lower Arabic	1	9	9	4	4	5	7
" Sanskrit	7	13	5	2	3	1	3
" Persian	4	8	15	13	16	5	19
Middle Persian	4	2	14	4	4	12	8
" Sanskrit	...	10	3	4	...	3	5
" Arabic	...	7	8	5	...	4	5
Shastri Examination	...	...	1	2	1	1	2
Mas'ki Ex'zil Examination	...	...	2	5	1	...	2
Munshi "	...	...	...	4	4	...	2
Entrance	21	5	7	3	1	6	23
Proficiency in Arts	...	...	6	...	...	1	2
Total	37	54	70	46	34	38	78
Total Examinations held	5	7	10	10	8	9	11

The conduct of the students has been better than last year, but, in such a heterogenous body, cases of breach of discipline will occasionally occur. Still a better and more academical feeling is growing up, whilst sectarian animosities are absolutely unknown. The Shiah Class had to be dissolved, but will be again organized, in accordance with the wish of the Shiah community. The Central Asian students are also returning and it is hoped that Government may give a special grant to attract and keep students from those parts who may serve as pioneers of our civilization on their return their homes.

We have now in the College several Kabulis and men from Hunza * and Gilgit, whilst the Mullahs from Padakhshan, Bokhara, Kolab and Gabriel are distinguished Oriental Scholars, and like some of their predecessors, well up in Mathematics.

This institution was originally an Oriental School, conducted at the expense of the Anjuman-i-Panjab, and made over to the Panjab University College in 1870. The Oriental College embodies, as a teaching institution and an academic body, those principles, which the Punjab University College, in another capacity, enunciates in its Examinations. To this it is only necessary to add that the Mushaara's or gatherings of native poets, instituted as early as 1865 by the Anjuman, have lately been continued and amplified by the formation among the students and teachers of a Literary Society, before which poetical and prose compositions are read or recited in Sanskrit, Arabic Urdu, Hindi, Persian and other Oriental languages, and at which poets as well as prose-writers from every part of the province and beyond the Frontier are appearing from time to time.

* The first man from that race who has ever visited India and whose language is unlike any other that is known.

The special instruction given by the Oriental College in Law, Engineering and Natural Sciences is largely availed of by the students of the Panjab Government College.

The Library and Reading Room are used by the students of both the Government and the Oriental Colleges. The Reading Room is amply provided with scientific and other Journals.

There also exist facilities for teaching English in the Institution, but such instruction is not in keeping with the object of, and the courses in, the Oriental College and School, and has never been in regular or continued operation. At present, there are no candidates for instruction in English.

There has been a very great increase in the number of qualified students, but many have to be turned back whose accession would be desirable, in consequence of the smallness of funds. 114 students have passed Examinations of the Panjab University College (either in Arts or Oriental languages or both) of whom five students have passed in five Examinations, six in four Examinations, 21 in three Examinations, 32 in two Examinations and 50 in one Examination.

In order to give a more living as well as a critical knowledge of the Classical Languages of India, Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit Journals, in addition to those issued under the auspices of the University College, edited by members of the Oriental College Staff, are provided.

Philological instruction has been introduced on the Sanskrit side, and a similar attempt will be made on that of Arabic, as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed.

Courses are being finished in Urdu and Hindi respectively, in all the subjects of the High Proficiency Examinations.

The objects of the College are twofold: 1, to give a high classical Oriental education together with instruction, in branches of general knowledge, and 2, to give a practical direction to every study. Men who intend to devote themselves entirely to Literature or Science, have Scholarships and Fellowships to look forward to with their incumbent duties of teaching and translating or they may return to their homes as thoroughly trained Maulvis or Pandits who have also received a liberal education. Those who aspire to the higher dignity and function of Kazis are not only trained in their own Law, but also in the principles of jurisprudence and of the Indian Codes. Persons who wish to take up the practical work of teaching in Army schools or in the educational Department will, it has been promised, been admitted to a course in the Normal School. The arrangements are still in progress, and considering the varied and difficult material to deal with, as well as the important aims in view, much time and labor will yet have to be devoted to their successful execution. Still the Oriental College is now aiming to train its students for—

1. The Entrance, Proficiency and High Proficiency Examinations in Arts.
2. The Oriental Certificates of Pandit, Maulvi and Munshi of various degrees.
3. For Oriental Fellowships and Translatorships.
4. The teaching functions of Maulvis and Pandits, and the practical work of Munshis.
5. Native Lawyers.
6. Sub-Overseers.
7. Teachers (for Indigenous, Army and Educational Department Schools).

8. Hakims and Bédés trained in native, and prepared for, European systems of Medicine.

The following Extract from a previous Report sums up what has been done :—

In addition to teaching in such branches to general knowledge as history, geography, elementary natural sciences, political economy and mathematics, a practical direction, suited to the genius and requirements of the country has been given to the Maulvis, Pandits and Munshis, whom the Oriental College now trains in a critical and exhaustive knowledge of their own classics : Arabic, Sanskrit and Persian. In other words, its Munshis will not only be, as hitherto, men of general education with a thorough knowledge of Persian, but they will be trained in every branch of the Munshi's work from the A'rzi to the Misl, while they will also acquire a knowledge of the characters and book-keeping used by native bankers, merchants, &c., so that their services, when they leave college, may at once be utilized in any public vernacular office. It is unnecessary to add that special instruction will be given to them in Urdu, the language of our Courts, and in which only too often Persian scholars are by no means proficient. The Panjab University diplomas of Munshi of various grades will then tell their own tale regarding the exact value of the services of a candidate for employment as Muharrir, Serishtedar, &c.

"In the same way, the Maulvis have now to elect whether they intend to take up a profession, or simply to devote themselves to the profound learning of their own classes. If they want to follow the profession of a native physician, they will have to attend the course for Hakims and Bédés which Dr. Rahim Khan has been delivering, or what ever the authorities of the Medical School may extend still further to them. If they intend to take up the position of Kazis in

the settlement of questions of inheritance, marriage and other religious or domestic matters with which our Courts are never able to deal thoroughly, they are required to attend the lectures, not only in their own law, but also those on the principles of jurisprudence, and of our administration and laws in India, besides attending the Practice Class which is held once a week, and at which legal questions are debated under the presidency of a competent lawyer. If the Maulvi wishes to take Government service either in the Army Schools, or in the Educational Department, a course of tuition in the theory and practice of teaching coupled with other requirements, will be arranged.

"If he intends to devote himself exclusively to literature or science, he may continue his classical and other studies, and earning a Scholarship or Fellowship, devote his time to the edition, translation or compilation of works of merit, or return to his congregation, whenever he has any, as an enlightened teacher.

"The above arrangement also applies to the Pandits, altered only in so far as the requirements of the Hindú population and of Sanskrit lore vary from those of the Muhammadan students, but identical so far as their future literary or professional usefulness and position are concerned. In addition to the above facilities which, it is hoped, will supply both the Government with useful servants and the people with enlightened leaders from their own learned classes an engineering school is in course of creation in connection with the Oriental College, to which however, outsiders will also be admitted. Facilities for learning English will be provided, but English will be treated as a special accomplishment, and not as the *medium* through which literary or scientific information is conveyed. Thus the Lahore Oriental College—one of the most important institutions under the Panjab University—will train indigenious teachers, priests, law-

yers, engineers, physicians and scholars who are not alienated from their fellowcountrymen by being Anglicized and who yet are able to exercise the most telling influence in favor of progress. It is believed that if this College continues as it has begun, its effect on the regeneration of the country will be considerable, whilst it will even more than now attract students from various parts of the Frontier and Central Asia, who when returning, with improved Oriental and added Western learning, to their homes, will be the best, because the most welcome, pioneers of our civilization."

H.—CONCLUSION OF REPORT.

It is only just to say that for the success in all branches, the University is greatly indebted to the Executive Committee, especially the native members, who have been unremitting in their attendance and in their devotion in the discharge of their honorary duties.

It is, above all, our duty to recognize in this place the able manner in which Dr. W. Center officiated for the Registrar from October to December last, during the latter's employment at the International Congress of Orientalists at Florence, an account of whose proceedings, so far as they affect Indian studies, will shortly be submitted.

We have also on this occasion to offer our thanks to Government for a liberal grant of pagris, and kamars, in aid of our exhausted prize fund on this occasion, as well as for the contribution of a number of newspapers to our Reading room, which is now by far the one most amply supplied with European and Indian papers of any at Lahore.

The Senate has had to deplore this year the death of its Vice-President Mr. Gore Ouseley, c.s., which has been chronicled in the Obituary printed in our last Calendar.

Recognition of gratuitous Services rendered to the Panjab University College during 1878.

The thanks of the University College are due to Colonel Hall, Commissioner and Major Harcourt, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore and to the Municipalities of Lahore, Gujrat, Amritsar, Ferozpur, Gurgaon, and Hushiarpur (the latter Municipality's Prize for an Essay on the practical development of Indian Agriculture, Commerce, &c. has not yet been awarded)—for supporting students from their Districts at the University College.

Mr. A. Grant, c. s.—for examining and reporting on the Gujranwala Muhammadan School.

Nawab Abdul Majid Khan for assisting in the Oral Examination in Persian in 1878.

Lala Bihari Lal—for assistance in the formation of a Panjabi Class and constantly acting as Referee on books and as Examiner in Hindi.

Mr. D. Garrick—for facilitating the study of Natural Science objects by Students at the Lahore Museum and for admitting some of them to certain Classes at the School of Art.

I have now the honor to introduce—

1. The Donors during the year under review.
2. The Fellows on their induction.

These receive a certificate of election from His Excellency and depose before him their publications since election.

3. Then come the Members of the Staff who have been specially named, and Authors whose works have been recognized by the University College.

4. Then follow Medallists: Malehr Kotla, McLeod, Northbrook, Cooper, Arnold.

5. The Scholars: Fuller, Bhawalpur, Harbans Singh, Nabha and Jhind.

6. Certificates of Oriental and European Medical Examinations.

7. The Jaishi Ram and law certificates.

The Arts students according to List—M. As.; B. As., &c.

10. The Oriental Diploma and Certificate holders (Maulvis, Pandits and Munshis.)

There will be present Students from various parts of Central Asia, thus showing that the extension of Russian influence to Bokhara and Samarcand is sending Students from the famous Colleges of these cities to India, whence they may return with lessened antipathy to our rule, if not as pioneers of our civilization.

APPENDIX.

CONVOCATION OF THE PANJAB
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.
1879.

List of Donors, Fellows, Authors, Medallists, Scholars, Prizemen, and Diploma-holders in Arts, Law, Medicine, Engineering, and Oriental Literature.

DONORS,—Sirdar Bikrama Singh, Ahluwalia, Founder of a Natural Science Scholarship and Medal.
Rai Kanhya Lal, Bahadur, C.E., on behalf of the Department of Public Works, founded Medal in Engineering: constructed Senate Hall.

FELLOWS,—

Head Pandit Guru Prasad of Benares,—(Fellowship founded in honor of Sir Donald McLeod by H. H. of Kashmir.) *Duties*: teaches Sanskrit, edits Sanskrit books and translates English and Sanskrit books into Hindi. Teaches also Hindu Law.

Presented on his completion of a translation of those portions of the Mitakshara into Hindi that are still in use in Courts of Law.

AYA RAM, B. A., Calcutta, and Graduate in Honors in Arts of the Panjab University College—holds McLeod Panjab Arabic Fellowship (founded by the Native and European gentlemen in the Panjab.) *Duties*—to translate English or Arabic books on Arabic Literature into Urdu and to teach subjects of General Knowledge in the Oriental College.

E-30
1878

Presented on his official induction to the McLeod Panjab Arabic Fellowship and on his completion of the translation of Todhunter's Statics and Blanford's Physical Geography into Urdu.

Patiala Translator (post endowed in honor of the Duke of Edinburgh by H. H. of Patiala): *Duties*—to teach in Oriental College and to translate English books into the Vernacular—Incumbent: Gurmukh Singh.

Presented on his completion of the translation into Hindi of Taylor's Ancient History, Hume's History of England (abridged) and of a book on Political Economy and on Astronomy in Hindi.

Mayo Patiala Fellow (endowed by H. H. of Patiala): *Duties*—to teach Surveying and Drawing in the Oriental College and to translate books in these subjects into Urdu—Incumbent: Ganga Ram.

Medical Fellow (founded by permanent subscriptions in the Jalandhar District.)

Duties—to translate and edit Medical treatises in the Vernacular, to deliver Lectures on Medical subjects to Hakims and Bêds and to edit the Urdu Medical Gazette.

Incumbent: Dr. Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur.

Presented on his completion of the translation into Urdu of Huxley's Physiology.

McLeod Kapurthala Fellow (founded by H. H. the Raja of Kapurthala).

Duties: to teach Natural Sciences in the Oriental College and to translate books on this subject into the Vernacular.—Incumbent: Dr. Amir Shah.

Presented on his completion of the translation into Urdu of Roscoe's Chemistry.

Alexandra Fellowship (founded by the Committee of the Marriage Gift Fund of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales). This Fellowship has not been filled since the death of Pandit Kirpa Ram.

AUTHORS—

(Whose works have been recognized as useful or rewarded by the Panjab University College).

Maulvi Faiz-ul Hassan, Editor of the Arabic Critical Journal and Head Maulvi, presented on his completion of the Urdu and Persian translation and Commentary of the Saba' Muallaqa. Dr. Brij Lal, on the completion of his book on the Principles and Practice of Surgery in Urdu. Maulvi Najam-ud-din for his collection of 2,500 Oriental Proverbs.

Pandit Sukh Dial, for his Dictionary of Logic in Hindi.

Mr. W. Buchanan, for his collection of Panjabi proverbs and general linguistic assiduity.

Mr. F. Pincott, M. R. A. S. For his Sakuntala and English, -Hindi Dictionary.

Pandit Rikhi Kesh, Editor of the Critical Sanskrit Journal. For his treatises on Sanskrit Prosody and Sanskrit poems.

Maulvi Abdul Hakim, Head Persian teacher of the Oriental College. For his "Guidance to Employés," or Hidayat-ul-Amla.

Maulvi Muhammad-ud-din for his Rozat-ul-udaba and History of Arabia before Muhammad. Harbhagvan Das, for the submission of his grandfather's Sohan Lal's Diary of Ranjit Singh, four volumes quarto.

Lala Behari Lal for his Panjabi Series.

Lala Maya Das for his Commentary on the Limitation Act in Urdu.

New teachers presented to the President on their appointment.

Bhai Santôkh Singh, on being appointed teacher of the Bhai and Panjabi Classes.

Pandit Janardhan, on being appointed teacher of the Bêd, Hindu Medical Class.

Maulvi Moman Ali, on being appointed teacher of the Shiah Class.

Munshi Miran Baksh on being appointed Junior Mathematical teacher.

MEDALLISTS,—

1. Maler Kotla McLeod Medal—awarded to Lal Chaud, M. A., Pleader, High Court, Allahabad, for being first in the Honors Examination of the Panjab University College in 1878.
 2. McLeod Medal and Purse—(for acquiring the highest proficiency in Arabic or Sanskrit together with a knowledge of English not inferior to the Proficiency standard of the Panjab University College or the F. A. standard of Calcutta, not awarded this year.)
- Jaishi Ram Gold Medal—for the first man in the Final Law Examination of the Panjab University College—Jhinda Ram.
- Do. Silver Medal—to the first man in the Junior Law Examination.—Mohan Lal, son of Gobind Ram of Gujranwala.

SCHOLARS—

Nabha-Jhind Scholarship—Muhammad Shafi of Delhi for being first among 262 candidates at the Entrance in Arts Examination of the Panjab University College in 1878.

Fuller Exhibition,—awarded to Narain Das, M. A. at the Calcutta University, who was also first in the whole of the Bengal Presidency taking Honors in English, for having passed first in the High Proficiency Examination of the Panjab University College in 1878.

Holroyd Scholarship,—awarded to Sirdar Gardial Singh in succession to Sri Ram, with whom he

was bracketed first in the Proficiency in Arts Examination and because he distinguished himself in Natural Sciences, and in such rarely-combined attainments as Sanskrit and Arabic. This young Sirdar, who also stood first among 202 candidates at the Entrance Examination in 1876, is brought to notice as the student of the year whose conduct has been most exemplary and whose reading most extensive.

Harbans Singh Sanskrit Scholarship,—awarded to Pandit Mathra Das, for standing first in the Highest Sanskrit or Shastri Examination in the year 1878.

Bhawalpur Arabic Scholarship,—awarded to Syad Abid Husain of the Canning College, Lucknow, for standing first in the Highest Arabic or Maulvi Fazil Examination of the year 1878. (Registrar's Prize founded by Mr. A. Brandreth, and the Leitner Prize are not awarded this year.)

Leitner Scholars—Moulvi Najm-ud-din of Kolab. } For proficiency
Mir Abdulla of Gabriel } in Arabic & in
Sahabdadof Kabul } versification.
Matevalli of Hunza } Stipendiaries.
Ghulam Muhammad of Gilgit }

Sayad Ahmad Kabir receives a prize for translation of English into Urdu poetry.

Nisar Ali, Editor of the Akhbar-i-Anjuman, for Urdu poetry.

Ghulam Qadir, for Urdu poetry.

List of Prizemen for 1878.

No.	N A M E,	INSTITUTION.	AMOUNT OF PRIZE.
HONORS IN ARTS EXAMINATION.			
1	Lal Chand M. A. ...	Govt. College Lahore, ...	50
2	Aya Ram B. A. ...	" " " ...	50
HIGH PROFICIENCY IN ARTS.			
1	Narain Das M. A. ...	Govt. College Lahore ...	40
2	Achhru Ram ...	" " " ...	30
3	Chuni Lal ...	" " " ...	20
PROFICIENCY IN ARTS EXAMINATION.			
1	{ Sri Ram ...	Govt. College Lahore ...	30
	{ Sardar Gurdial Singh ...	" " " ...	30
3	Kidar Nath ...	" " " ...	15
4	Bhawani Das ...	" " " ...	10
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.			
1	Muhammad Shafi ...	Govt. School Delhi ...	25
2	Prabhu Dyal ...	" " " ...	20
3	Sadho Narain ...	" " " ...	12
4	Thakur Das ...	" " " ...	10
HIGHEST ARABIC OR MAULVI FAZIL EXAMINATION.			
1	Syad Abid Husain ...	Canning College, Lucknow, ...	40
2	Syad Muhammad ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	30
3	Almad ud-din ...	" " " ...	20
MIDDLE ARABIC OR MAULVI ALIM EXAMINATION.			
1	Mian Ahmad ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	30
2	Abdul Majid ...	" " " ...	20
3	Muhammad Din ...	Mahdn. School, Gujranwala ...	15
4	Fazl Husain ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	10

List of Prizemen, —(Contd.)

No.	N A M E.	INSTITUTION.	AMOUNT.
LOWER ARABIC OR MAULVI EXAMINATION.			
1	Abdul Rahman ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	20
2	Syud Hyder Riza ...	Canning College, Lucknow, ...	15
3	Muhammad Jumal ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	12
4	Syud Muhammad Mohsan, ...	Canning College, Lucknow, ...	10
HIGHEST SANSKRIT OR SHASTRI EXAMINATION.			
1	Mathra Das ...	Oriental College Lucknow, ...	40
2	Kaka Ram ...	" " " ...	30
MIDDLE SANSKRIT OR VISHARAD EXAMINATION.			
1	Shiv Charn ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	30
2	Bhasker ...	Palampur School ...	20
3	Nathu Ram ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	15
4	Durgadat ...	" " " ...	10
LOWER SANSKRIT OR PRAGYA EXAMINATION.			
1	Harkishan Das ...	Govt. College, Lahore ...	20
2	Ganesh Das ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	15
3	Gauridatt ...	Patiala College ...	12
4	Lakshmidhar ...	Sanskrit School, Umritsar, ...	10
HIGHEST PERSIAN OR MUNSHEE FAZIL EXAMINATION.			
1	Mir Ahmad Shah ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	25
2	Ghulam Nabi ...	" " " ...	15
3	Ghulam Safer ...	" " " ...	10
MIDDLE PERSIAN OR MUNSHEE ALIM EXAMINATION.			
1	Hiru Ram ...	Oriental College, Lahore ...	20
2	Fazl Elahie ...	" " " ...	12
3	Ami Chand ...	Wazirabad School " ...	10

List of Prizemen,—(Conclâ.)

No.	N A M E.	INSTITUTION.	AMOUNT.
LOWER PERSIAN OR MUNSHI EXAMINATION.			
1	Darbari Ram ...	Ver. High Sch., Ludhiana	15
2	Muhammad Ahsan ...	" " " "	10
3	Jagan Prasad ...	Private Student " ...	7
FIRST EXAMINATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.			
1	Ganga Ram ...	Ver. High Sch., Ludhiana	30
2	Hira Nand ...	Government School, Gujrat	20
FIRST EXAMINATION IN LAW.			
1	Mohan Lal, Son of Govind Ram ...	Law School, Lahore ...	30
2	Mohan Lal, B. A. ...	" " " "	25
3	Hansraj, Sahni ...	" " " "	20
4	Kanshi Ram II. ...	" " " "	15
FINAL EXAMINATION IN LAW.			
1	Jhinda Ram ...	Law School, Lahore ...	30
BUDHIMAN EXAMINATION.			
1	Teja Singh ...	Oriental College, Lahore, (Granth	
2	Shanker Das ...	Sat Sabha School, Lahore, (a set of books.)	

Rewards will also be awarded to the following gentlemen.

Lala Behari Lal, for services.
 Pandit Guru Prasad, author.
 Maulvi Faiz-ul Hasan, "
 Pandit Bhan Dat, "
 Dr. Amir Shah, "
 Pandit Sukh Dyal, "
 Maulvi Ghulam Qadir, "
 Maulvi Muhammad Din, "
 Maulvi Abdul Hakim, "
 Munshi Najmud-din, "
 Manager of Aided Gujranwala School.
 Ditto Amritsar do.
 Ditto Ludhiana do.
 Ditto Jalandhar do.

List of Literary productions which have been approved, printed or purchased by the Executive Committee of the Panjab University College, 1878-79.

No.	NAME OF BOOK.	AUTHOR.	Approved and printed.	Approved and purchased.
1	Elements of Astronomy in Urdu ...	Anonymous ...	"	To be purchased, when printed ...
2	Faiz-ul Ma'ani in Urdu ...	Hafiz Umar Daraz ...	"	120 copies have been purchased ...
3	Faizul Beyan ...	Do. ...	"	Do.
4	Tibian-us-Sanaya ...	Maulvi Muhamma-din, 2nd Persian Teacher Oriental College ...	"	125 Do.
5	Rozat-ul-Udaba (Arabic Literature)	Do. Do. ...	Approved and 300 copies printed ...	"
6	Lakhsbanavali in Hindi (Logic) ...	Pandit Sukh Dyal, 3rd Sanskrit Teacher, Oriental College ...	Do	"
7	Statics in Hindi ...	Pandit Kirpa Ram, late Alexandra Fellow ...	Approved and being printed ...	"
8	Lethbridge's History of India in Hindi ...	Pandit Behari Lal, Harbans Scholar ...	Ordered to be printed ...	"
9	Songs in Panjabi ...	Mr. W. J. Buchanan ...	Ordered to be printed ...	"
10	Roscoe's Chemistry in Urdu ...	Dr. Amir Shah ...	Approved & 500 copies printed ...	"
11	Huxley's Physiology in Urdu ...	Dr. Rahim Khan "K. B." ...	Printed and published ...	"

No.	NAME OF BOOK.	AUTHOR.	Approved and printed.	Approved and purchased.
12	Fowler's Logic in Urdu ...	Lala Madan Gopal ...	Ordered to be printed ...	"
13	Blanford's Physical Geography ...	Lala Aya Ram B. A. ...	Do.	"
14	Todhunter's Statics in Urdu ...	Do. Do. ...	Ordered to be printed, if not already published elsewhere ...	"
15	Taylor's Ancient History in Hindi..	Bhai Gurmukh Singh ...	In course of publication ...	"
16	Arithmetical Exercises in Urdu ...	Lala Amolak Ram ...	"	12 Copies have been purchased ...
17	A work on Surgery in Urdu ...	Dr. Brij Lal Ghose ...	"	12 Copies have been purchased ...
18	Najam-ul-Amsal (Proverbs) ...	Munshi Najmud-din Teacher, Anglo Oriental School, Delhi ...	"	200 Copies ordered to be purchased when corrected ...
19	Abridged Geography of the world in Urdu ...	Munshi Mahammad-din, Head Master, Kasur ...	"	50 Copies have been purchased ...
20	A Commentary on the Limitation Act in Urdu ...	Lala Maya Das ...	"	50 copies purchased.
21	Tohfa Siddiqia ...	Maulvi Faiz-ul-Hasan ...	"	"
22	A Series of Panjabi books ...	Pandit Bhan Dat and Lala Behari Lal ...	"	Series purchased.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

XI

Books still under consideration.

- Wood's Algebra in Hindi by the late Pandit Kirpa Ram.
- Saba Muallaqa in Urdu by Maulvi Muhammad Husein.
- Kanuz-ul-Adab or History of Arabia in Urdu by Maulvi Abdul Hakim.
- Mubhimat-ul-Quran or the pronominal uses in the Quran by the same author.
- Spherical Trigonometry in Hindi by the late Pandit Kirpa Ram.
- Tohunter's Mensuration in Urdu by Lala Ganga Ram.
- Outlines of Modern Geography in Hindi by Pandit Rikhi Kesh.
- Translation of Elements of Jurisprudence by Babu Sasi Bhushan Mukerji.
- History of Ranjit Singh in four large quarto volumes by the late Lala Sohan Lal, his Diarist.
- Constitution of Muhammadan Law by Syad Amir Shah.
- Constitutional Law by the same author.
- A Treatise on Mensuration, Surveying, &c., in Urdu by Babu Kura Mal.
- Principles and Exercises in drawing, by the same author.
- Makhzan-i-Patwari by Munshi Ghulam Nabi.
- Practical Geometry in Urdu translated under the supervision of Mr. Buchanan.
- Zinat-ul-Manazal or a treatise on domestic economy by Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Qadir of Hyderabad, Deccan.
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