(b) Dr. K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, M.A., Ph.D., F.R. Hist.s., Assistant Professor, Maharaja's College, Mysore, on "The History of Mysore Administration", at Tumkur and Kolar.

3. Deputation to congresses and conferences.—

Mr. E. G. McAlpine, M.A., Dip.Edn., V.D., J.P., Principal. Central College, Bangalore, presided over the Annual Conference of the Mysore State Education League held in December 1936, at Chikmagalur.

Mr. A. R. Wadia, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Professor of Philosophy, Maharaja's College, Mysore, also

attended the Conference.

Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Litt., Professor of History, Maharaja's College and Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, presided over the Historical Conference and Mr. B. M. Srikantia, M.A., B.L., Professor of English, Central College, Bangalore, presided over the Literary Conference held at Hampi in December 1936, in connection with the Vijayanagar sexcentenary celebrations.

The following other members of the teaching staff of the University were deputed to attend

the conferences and congresses as noted:—

(i) Mr. K. B. Madhava, M.A., A.I.A., Professor of Mathematical Statistics and Economics, Maharaja's College, Mysore—The Twentieth Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, Agra.

(ii) Mr. L. Rama Rao, M.A., F.G.S., Professor of Geology, Central College, Bangalore—The Indian

Science Congress, Hyderabad.

(iii) Mr. B. R. Subba Rao, M.A., Lecturer, Intermediate College, Mysore—The Twentieth Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, Agra.

(iv) Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao, M.A., Lecturer, Maharaja's College, Mysore—The Indian Philosophical Congress, Delhi.

(v) Mr. N. S. Narayana Sastri, M.A., Lecturer, Maharaja's College, Mysore—The Indian Science

Congress, Hyderabad.

4. Recognition of Examinations (M.B.B.S.).—

Intimation has been received from the Director of Examinations. Royal College of Surgeons in England, London, that candidates who are able to produce the schedule of certificates of study required for admission to the Primary F.R.C.S. examination completed and signed by the University of Mysore will be admissable to the Primary Examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons in England.

The Central Advisory Board of Education:

The problem of educational reconstruction and unemployment was again the main subject of deliberation before the Central Advisory Board of Education which met recently in Delhi, as it was at its first meeting held in December, 1935. According to a Press note issued by the Director of Public Information the Board had under consideration the recommendations made by the Unemployment Committee, United Provinces, 1935. Certain recommendations of this Com-

mittee regarding University education, on which the Government of India also felt that it would be advantageous to obtain the views of the local Governments in order that they might be placed before the Board for consideration, related to—

(a) the raising of fees charged in Universities;
(b) the prescribing of limit to admission of

students to Universities:

(c) the content of education as given in the Universities, i.e., the need of greater stress on scientific and vocational education;

(d) the system of co-ordination between different Universities so as to secure uniformity of standards and prevent unhealthy competition;

(e) the setting up of an Advisory Grants Committee to advise the Ministry of Education in regard to the grants which are made to the Universities for research work; and

(f) the sending of students overseas for further

education.

The entire subject was again considered by the Board, particularly in regard to unemployment amongst the educated classes and the importance of obtaining reliable statistics. After a general discussion the Board decided that the views of the Inter-University Board should first be obtained on the recommendations relating to University Education, and the matter be then discussed

further by the Board.

It may be remembered that when last year the Board had before it for consideration the problem of educational reconstruction and unemployment, it passed a series of resolutions, suggesting a radical reform of the system of secondary education, so that apart from providing instruction which would lead to Universities and to professional colleges, the system might have stages at the end of which students could branch off either to private occupations or to vocational schools. As it was of vital importance that such a scheme should be well devised and should afford an effective substitute for a purely literary type of education, the Board had stated that expert advice would be of value in organizing a scheme of reconstruction. This suggestion of the Board was accepted by the Government of India. After consulting the local Governments the Government of India were able to obtain the services, during this cold weather, of two experts— Mr. Abbott, late Chief Inspector of Technical Schools, Board of Education, London, and Mr. Wood, Director of Intelligence, Board of Education and Ministry of Health, London. Unfortunately, because of the shortness of time, it was not possible for the Government of India to obtain an adequate number of experts for a simultaneous survey of educational problems throughout India. Within the time allotted, Messrs. Abbott and Wood will probably only be able to make detailed recommendations in regard to the Provinces of Delhi, the Punjab and the United Provinces. If they have time they may be able to visit Bengal and Bombay also.

ERRATUM.

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Note entitled "On the Constitution of Ayapin".—1st line

for "ayapin" read "ayapanin".