

## SCIENCE NOTES AND NEWS

Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis has been appointed a member of the Statistical Commission established by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organisation. He will attend the first session of the Commission to be held at New York, beginning from April 29.

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, one of the Advisers to the Indian Food Delegation, has been appointed to a Special Committee of Economists by the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation.

The Central Government, it is learnt, is arranging to start a Central Rice Research Institute. Mr. K. Ramiah, M.B.E., formerly Geneticist-Botanist, Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, has been appointed Special Officer in this connection.

The Syndicate of the Andhra University has announced that on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners consisting of Prof. C. K. Ingold, F.R.S., Prof. G. B. B. H. Sutherland and Dr. F. G. Donnan, F.R.S., Mr. K. Venkateswarlu, M.Sc., has been declared qualified for the Degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) for his thesis entitled "Intensity and Related Problems in Raman Effect".

The Senate of the Benares Hindu University, at its meeting held on the 31st March 1946, decided to confer the degree of D.Sc. in Botany (Algology) upon Mr. Rama Nagina Singh, M.Sc., on the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Examiners, consisting of Professor F. E. Fritsch, D.Sc., F.L.S., F.R.S., University Professor of Botany, University of London (Queen Mary College), and a member of the Council of the Royal Society, London, Professor W. H. Pearssall, D.Sc., F.R.S., University Professor of Botany, University of London (University College), and Professor Yajnavalkya Bharadwaja, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London), F.L.S., F.N.I., University Professor of Botany, Benares Hindu University. Mr. Singh submitted a thesis, entitled "Studies on Indian Algæ".

Kanai Lal Mendal, Professor of Chemistry, City College, Calcutta, has secured the D.Sc. degree of the Calcutta University for his researches in pure chemistry. Mr. Mandal is a first class M.Sc. and is known to the public for his popular scientific writings.

An industrial plant and machinery (heavy) Panel has been set up by the Government of India with a view to examining the possibilities of the manufacture in India of textile, sugar, paper, mining, cement, chemical and other machinery. To assist the Panel, the services of Messrs. Ford Bacon and Davis, a leading American firm of engineers, have been obtained.

The U.S. Government is planning to send a special agricultural mission to India similar to a group now operating in the Middle East. The mission will assist in mapping India's long-range programme for increasing its food supplies.

The following students of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, have been awarded the Diploma of the Institute (Assoc. I.A.R.I.) after completion in September 1945 of their two-year post-graduate course and the acceptance by the Institute Council of the thesis submitted by them:—

*Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding:* Prem Shankar Parsai, B.Sc. (Agri.) (Nagpur); Malik Hukam Chand, B.Sc. (Agri.) (Punjab); Mohd. Jamil Khan, M.Sc. (Aligarh); *Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science:* B. R. N. Iyengar, B.Sc. (Mysore), B.Sc. (Agri.) (Poona); J. K. Jagtiani, B.Sc. (Agri.) (Poona); *Mycology and Plant Pathology:* M. S. Pavgi, M.Sc. (Benares); G. C. Dacosta, B.Sc. (Agri.); K. R. Chowdhury, B.Sc. (Calcutta); *Sugarcane Breeding:* Ghulam Yazani, B.Sc. (Ag.); Jagannath Hota, B.Sc. (Ag.) (Nagpur).

In our review of the work on Pyrethrum done in the Central Research Institute, Trivandrum, appearing in the "Notes and News" section of the March issue of *Current Science*, the pyrethrin content of the flowers has been stated as 0.5 per cent., whereas it is really 1.2 per cent. A more recent report from the Secretary, Council of Research, University of Travancore, says, "an even higher content of pyrethrins (1.3 to 1.4 per cent.) has been obtained."

## ERRATA

Vol. 14, No. 1, January 1946:

Page 10, column 2, para 1, lines 10-11 from top: delete the statement "but neither of them . . . sulphur deficiency".

Page 10, column 2, para 3, line 21 from bottom: for "ammonium sulphate" read "ammonium phosphate".

The cost of printing the following articles appearing in this issue has been defrayed by a generous grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for the publication of results of scientific work made to us through the kindness of the National Institute of Sciences, India:—

1. Vegetable Ghee (p. 94).
2. Sunspots (p. 95).
3. D.D.T. 666 and Insect Pests of Stored Grains (p. 98).
4. A Museum of Evolution (p. 99).
5. War and Indian Mineral Industry (p. 101).
6. Shellac Adhesives and Cements (p. 102).