

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN'S LIFE

22-12-1887 to 26-04-1920

<http://www.ramanujanmuseum.org/museumdisplay.htm>

1887	Dec. 22 Born of Komalathamal and K.Srinivasa Iyengar at Erode in his maternal grandmother's house. He was the first of the three surviving sons. They are Lakshmi Narashiman and Tirunarayanan.
1882	Oct.1, on a Vijayathasami day, he was enrolled in the Thinnai Palli Koodam (Pial school)
1884	Enrolled in Kangeyam Primary School in Kumbakonam. He was quiet and contemplative. He was fond of questions, and liked to be by himself. Discouraged by his mother from going out to play, he talked to his friends only from the window overlooking the street. He lacked interest in sports, so he was fat and plump.
1897	Stood first in the Tanjore District Primary examination and earned a half-fee concession for a high school study.
1898	Joined Town High School, Kumbakonam in I Form.
1900	During his school days, he impressed everyone by his extraordinary intuition and astounding proficiency in several branches of mathematics. In III form, studied by himself Algebra, Geometric series, Loney's Part II Trigonometry, and learnt sine and cosine series before knowing them as ratios.
1903	In VI form, obtained G.S.Carr's: A Synopsis of Elementary Results, a book on Pure Mathematics, which contained propositions, formulae and methods of analysis with abridged demonstrations published in 1886. It was this book which awakened the genius in him.
1904	Passed Madras Matriculation examination and joined the F.A., class in the Government Arts College in Kumbakonam. Obtained Junior Subramaniam scholarship.
1905	He did not pass in English and hence was not promoted to senior F.A. class, so lost his scholarship.
1906	Joined Pachaiappa's College, after about three months, he fell ill and discontinued his studies.
1907	Appeared privately for F.A., examination, secured centum in mathematics, but failed to secure pass marks in other subjects. Never tried again.
1909	July 14 Married to 9 year old Janaki in Karur.
1911	His first contribution to the Journal of the Indian Mathematical Society appeared.
1912	Jan. 12 Joined as an officiating clerk in A.G's Office on Rs.20 per month.
	Feb. 09 Applied to Madras Port Trust for a job.
	Mar. 01 Joined Madras Port Trust in the Account Section in Class III, Grade IV on Rs.30 per month.
	Wrote to E.W.Hobson, a Senior Wrangler in Cambridge, but received no reply. Wrote to Henry Frederick Backer, an elected Fellow of the Royal Society and Cayley Lecturer in Mathermatics at Cambridge. He also did not acknowledge.
1913	Jan. 14 Ramanujan tumbled upon G.H.Hardy's Tract on Orders of Infinity through Prof. Seshu Aiyar. He was excited, since he had already discovered the result which gave the order of $p(x)$. This made Prof. Seshu Aiyar suggest communication of this and other results to G.H.Hardy.
	Jan. 16 Wrote his first letter to Prof. G.H.Hardy, a Fellow of the Royal Society and Cayley Lecturer in Mathermatics at Cambridge.

	Feb. 08 Hardy acknowledged and asked for rigorous proofs.
	Feb. 27 Ramanujan wrote to Hardy, stating that he has found in him a friend. Hardy wrote to the Secretary of the Indian students, in the India Office, London, suggesting that some means be found to get Ramanujan to Cambridge.
	Ap. 07 The Government sanctioned the proposal of the Syndicate of the Madras University to grant Ramanujan a special scholarship of Rs. 75 per month for two years. This sanction gave Ramanujan free access to the Mathematical books in the University Library.
	May 01 Ramanujan was granted two years leave on loss of pay and started working as the first research scholar of the Madras University.
	Aug. 05 Sent his first Quarterly report to the University.
	Nov. 07 Sent his second Quarterly report to the University.1915
1914	Jan. 14 Ramanujan expressed his willingness to leave for Cambridge.
	Feb. 12 Government sanctioned the appropriation of a sum not exceeding Rs.10,000 from the University Vacation Lecturer's Fund for the grant to Ramanujan of a scholarship of £250 a year tenable in England for a period of two years, a free passage and a reasonable outfit.
	Mar. 17 Sailed to England by s.s.Nevasa. The cost of the II Class ticket was Rs.440.
	Ap. 14 Arrived in London, admitted in Trinity College and stays in Prof.Nevill's house.
	Ap. 17 Went to Cambridge.
1915	Jan. 07 Worked on Arithmetical Functions.
	Dec. 15 On recommendation of Francis Spring to Dewsbury, Ramanujan's scholarship was extended up to the end of March 1918.
1916	Mar. 15 Ramanujan was conferred upon, B.A., degree by research.
1917	Mar. 12 Fell ill and hospitalized in Sanatoria at Wells, Matlock and London.
	Oct. 12 Showed improvement and resumed active work.
	Oct. 18 Conferred upon, Trinity Fellowship consisting of £ 250 a year with no conditions about duties or residence.
1918	Feb. 28 Elected Fellow of the Royal Society.
	Nov.26 Hardy wrote to Dewsbury, about Ramanujan's continued illness and need for his short return to India.
	Dec. 09 On the recommendation made by Dewsbury, the Syndicate granted Ramanujan a sum of £ 250 a year for 5 years from April 1, 1919 in recognition of his service to the Science of Mathematics.
1919	Mar. 13 Left England by s.s.Nagoya.
	Mar. 27 Arrived in India and given a warm reception at Bombay.
	Ap. 02 Reached Madras by train.
	Aug.12 Based on the report of Dr.Pires, C.F.Fearnside, the D.M.O., shifted Ramanujan to Coimbatore.
1920	Jan. 20 Returned to Madras.
	Ap. 26 Passed away leaving behind his wife Janaki Ammal aged just 20 years. He had no issue.
