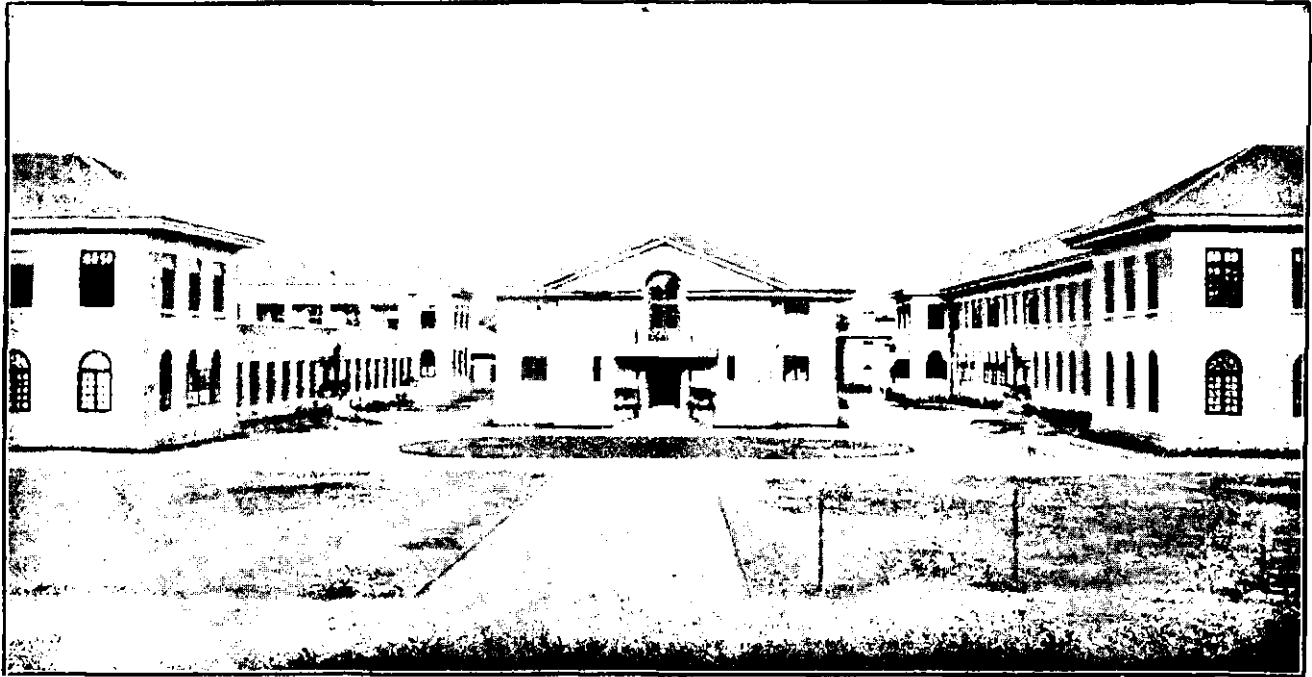


THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

The Nowrosjee Wadia College



The College Buildings

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN AND GROWTH

OF

The Nowrosjee Wadia College

AND

The Modern Education Society, Poona

1932-1944

BY

V. K. JOAG, M. A.

Principal, Nowrosjee Wadia College

and

Secretary, Modern Education Society

1944-1945

Printed at the Aryabhushan Press, 915/1 Shivaji Nagar, Poona 4
by Mr. Vithal Hari Barve, and published by Principal V. K. Joag,
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.

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- 4 Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabudde, D. Sc.
- 5 Prof. S. G. Sathe, M. A., I. E. S. (Rtd.)
- 6 Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh, M. A., I. E. S. (Rtd.)

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- 9 Prof. G. V. Tulpule, M. A.
- 10 Dr. P. L. Vaidya, M. A., D. Litt. (Paris)
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- 4 Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu, L. M. & S.
- 5 Mr. Ardseer Jamsetjee Wadia, B. A.

ELECTED BY LIFE-MEMBERS :

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- 7 Prof. N. G. Suru, M. A.
- 8 Prof. T. G. Yeolekar, M. A., B. Sc.
- 9 Prof. C. B. Joshi, M. A. (Bom), B. A. (Cantab).

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE, POONA

Office-Bearers.

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VICE-PRINCIPAL :

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VICE-PRINCIPAL FOR THE ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE :

Prof. L. V. Gurjar, M. A.

WARDEN OF THE COLLEGE HOSTELS :

Prof. C. B. Joshi, M. A. (Bom.), B. A. (Cantab)

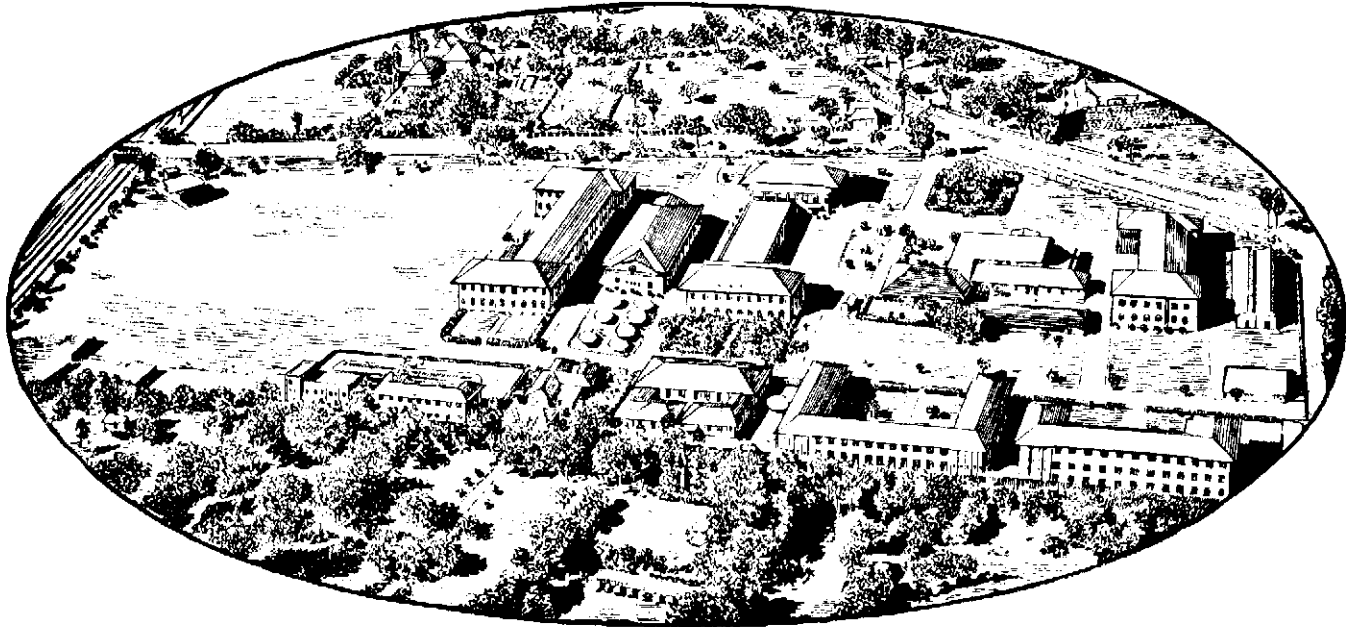
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The Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona



An Aerial View of the Site and Buildings

TO
Sir Cusrow Wadia, Kt., C.I.E.
&
Sir Ness Wadia, K.B.E., C.I.E.

To whose munificence the College and the Society owe so much,

This Book is Dedicated

AS A TOKEN OF GRATITUDE.

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H. E. The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN COLVILLE, G. C. I. E., T. D.
Governor of Bombay and Chancellor of the Bombay University



GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GANESHKHIND
27th July, 1945.

I welcome Professor Joag's account of the foundation of the Modern Education Society and the first twelve years in the history of the Wadia College. It records an encouraging story of well-directed munificence on the part of Sir Cusrow Wadia and his brother, Sir Ness, and an important advance in the educational facilities of Western India.

I have much pleasure in commending the booklet to all those interested in the progress of education in the Presidency.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'John Colville'.

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



SIR BOMANJI WADIA

The Vice-Chancellor

FOREWORD

I am writing these few lines by way of foreword to the 'Twelve Years' history of the progress of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona, on the 21st July, which happens to be the thirteenth anniversary of the College Day, since the College was affiliated to this University on the 21st July, 1932. It owes its origin to the munificence of the two brothers, Sir Cusrow, and Sir Ness, Wadia, and to the selfless devotion of the members of the well-known educational foundation known as the Modern Education Society. The history of the First Twelve Years of the College makes very interesting reading. It is the history of its expansion and progress, and the past achievements of the College give ample promise of continually increasing usefulness. It has a good library, a fine Gymkhana, men's as well as women's hostels, various departments, and the support of many benefactors who have added to its resources.

During recent years the whole field of education in India has been largely explored, and although the subject is not wholly outside the region of controversy, and perhaps never shall be, the work done by colleges like the Nowrosjee Wadia College has largely contributed to the smoother working of the entire educational machine of the country in general and our province in particular. I feel confident that the Nowrosjee Wadia College will keep up its good name and record increasing progress in the years to come.

University Office,
Bombay
21st July, 1945.



Vice-Chancellor,
Bombay University.

PREFACE

These pages give, in outline, an account of the origin of the Nowrosjee Wadia College and the Modern Education Society, and their growth during the First Twelve Years. Founded in 1932, these institutions completed Twelve Years and entered their Teens in 1944. That was indeed an important transition from one stage to another in their growth. Hence, we thought, we could well pause here and hark back.

We hope this historical survey of the First Twelve Years of the College and the Society will be read with interest both by our friends and supporters and the general public interested in the spread of higher education in our country.

The progress made by the Nowrosjee Wadia College and the Modern Education Society in such a short time cannot but strike one's imagination. The College and the Society owe this achievement to the generous help of the donors, the devoted services of workers and the abiding sympathy of friends. We have gratefully recalled these contributions in this history. We believe we have not omitted any. If, however, any have remained unnoticed we tender sincere apology for the omission and request that the omission should be treated as purely accidental and unintentional.

We feel profoundly grateful to H. E. Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay and the Chancellor of the Bombay University, for having sent us an encouraging message of appreciation and to Sir Bomanji Wadia, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, for having written an equally encouraging Foreword.

We are deeply indebted to Mr. D. V. Ambekar, the Secretary of the Servants of India Society,—a friend and well-wisher of the College and the Society—for his having gone through the manuscript and made valuable suggestions, and, still more, for the trouble he took in carefully reading the proofs as the manuscript went through the press.

Our thanks are also due to the Managers of the Arya Bhushan Press—and particularly to Mr. V. A. Patwardhan—who so readily helped us in bringing out this history in such attractive form, in these days of inevitable war-time restrictions on the supply of paper and printing.

We must also thank the Paper Control authorities for having permitted the printing and publication of this volume.

Nowrosjee Wadia College, }
Poona, 21st July 1945. }

V. K. JOAG.

Our President



SIR CUSROW WADIA, Kt., C. I. E.

A prominent Bombay Mill-owner (now retired).

A large-hearted philanthropist.

Benefactor and President of the Society since 1932.

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

OF

The Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona

CHAPTER I

Foundation of the Modern Education Society

Ever since the advent of British rule, Poona has been known for its educational activities. In the early years, people who appreciated the value of education for their own and their country's advancement resided mostly in the western parts of the town. Educational institutions, therefore, first came to be established in these parts. Residents of these areas thus found extensive facilities, at their very door, for the primary, secondary and higher education of their children. Education among these citizens of Poona made rapid progress and that led to a general advance of the people of these parts.

Limited Facilities in Poona-East

Hardly any facilities, however, existed, in those days, for the education of children in the eastern parts of Poona. There were, in 1884, just a few primary schools in those areas, but hardly any secondary school. And there was no university institution of which that area could boast. There was indeed the Deccan College conducted by Government, but that was as much out of the reach of the students of these areas as the other local colleges. Parents residing in these areas had, therefore, to send their children, every day, over long distances, for their High School and Collegiate education. Cheap and easily available means of transport did not exist in Poona in those days and hence only a few parents could afford to send their children so far away every day for their education. Naturally, education in these parts did not make much progress, and, as a consequence, these areas remained far behind the western parts of the town.

Things Change

Things, however, soon changed. People of these parts came to appreciate that their backwardness, as compared with the western parts of the town, was due principally to their neglect of the education of their children. Once they realised this, the demand for greater facilities for the education of their children grew among the

people of these parts. They persuaded, through their representatives, the local bodies to open more primary schools for their children. When the Primary Education Act of 1921 was passed by the first Provincial Legislature, constituted under the Montford Reforms, and the local bodies were empowered to introduce free and compulsory primary education, the eastern parts of Poona were selected first, through progressive influences, for the introduction of free and compulsory elementary education. At about the same time leaders of public opinion also persuaded private agencies to open secondary schools in these parts, to provide facilities of High School education for children leaving the elementary schools.

A Distant Ideal

In the early thirties, as the natural result of this development, the inhabitants of these areas had begun to feel that, if possible, they should also have facilities provided in these parts for the higher education of their children. That obviously was a more difficult thing to achieve, and the people of these parts, perhaps, would have been required to wait for a long time for its realization, had it not been for a certain combination of circumstances which occurred early in 1932.

An Unexpected Development

A group of educationists who had taken a vow, years ago, that they would dedicate their lives to the spread of education, particularly higher education, among their countrymen, suddenly found in January 1932, that they had to withdraw from the field of public service in which it was their pleasure and privilege to work for years in fulfilment of that vow. They found that they could not use the old instrument for the purpose, but they thought that the change in circumstances should not be allowed to interfere with their fulfilment of the vow of public service that each of them had taken. These educationists, therefore, decided that they should, if possible, fulfil that vow in the same spirit but under more congenial and friendly auspices. Consequently, they decided, after due consultation with friends, to organise an educational foundation which, they proposed, should be named, "The Modern Education Society", and to start, under the auspices of that Society, a University College, in the Poona Suburban District, which would be easily accessible to students residing in the Poona Cantonment and Suburban Areas and the eastern parts of Poona City.



SIR NESS WADIA, K. B. E., C. I. E.

A leading Mill-owner of Bombay. A generous supporter of good causes.
Benefactor and Vice-President of the Society since 1932.

Great Public Support

The idea received great encouragement generally from the public of Poona and particularly from the people of the eastern parts of Poona City and the Poona Cantonment and Suburban Areas. It was also welcomed by distinguished men and women of all castes, creeds and communities outside Poona. And in particular it received the warmest support from Sir Cusrow Wadia and his brother, Sir Ness Wadia.

Within a short time as many as 27 friends agreed to pay the necessary subscription and become members of the new Society as its Benefactors, Patrons and Fellows. Encouraged by this fine response the promoters decided that the Society should be immediately established. Accordingly a meeting of those who had already joined was convened for Monday, the 15th of February, 1932, at 6-30 p. m. for the foundation of the Society. The invitations to the meeting were sent out over the signatures of Khan Bahadur M. H. Dastur, Sardar Byramjee Pudumjee, Mr. Hashambhoy Premji, Mr. Bomanji Pestonji, Rao Bahadur H. V. Chinmulgund, Mr. V. K. Joag and Mr. K. M. Khadye.

The Inaugural Meeting

This inaugural meeting for the foundation of the Society was held in the Cowasjee Dinshaw Library Hall of the Albert Edward Institute in East Street in Poona Cantonment. The Albert Edward Institute in whose Library Hall the meeting was held was established in 1875 to commemorate the visit of the then Prince of Wales to India. It bears the name of Prince Albert, the consort of Queen Victoria.

The meeting was attended by:—

(1) Khan Bahadur M. H. Dastur, (2) Khan Bahadur Dr. E. S. Bharucha, (3) Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta, (4) Sardar Byramji Pudumji, (5) Rao Bahadur H. V. Chinmulgund, (6) Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh, (7) Prof. S. G. Sathe, (8) Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, (9) Prof. D. D. Kapadia, (10) Mr. V. B. Joglekar, (11) Khan Saheb M. Hidayatulla, (12) Prof. A. S. Wadia, (13) Mr. D. S. Sawarkar, (14) Mr. G. R. Gandhi, (15) Mr. A. B. Setna, (16) Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu, (17) Mr. Hashambhoy Premji, (18) Mr. Bomanji Pestonji, (19) Mr. J. M. Braganza, (20) Mr. M. R. Joshi, (21) Professor R. S. Iyer, (22) Prof. G. V. Tulpule, (23)

Dr. K. K. Joshi, (24) Prof. S. B. Bondale, (25) Dr. P. L. Vaidya, (26) Professor V. K. Joag and (27) Professor K. M. Khadye.

Khan Bahadur M. H. Dastur was unanimously voted to the chair. Professor Joag then read out to the meeting Sir Cusrow Wadia's letter blessing the inauguration of the Society. The letter ran:—

Sir Cusrow Wadia's Message

“I understand that you are inaugurating your Education Scheme on Monday. I take this opportunity of wishing you all success in your enterprise, and I hope that your disinterested and loyal efforts and those of your colleagues may redound to the credit of the Deccan and the Bombay Presidency. Posterity is never grateful for all the good things provided by their ancestors. It is the way of the world to forget and take things as they come as a matter of right. Nevertheless I venture to think that the selfless devotion, you and your colleagues are now devoting to this great work of education, will redound to your credit, and you have my heartfelt wishes for its success”.

The message was enthusiastically received and warmly appreciated.

The Society Founded

On the motion of Khan Bahadur Dr. E. S. Bharucha, seconded by Rao Bahadur H. V. Chinmulgund, it was unanimously resolved that a Society named “The Modern Education Society” be founded as from that day.

Foundation Members

Those who had joined on or before the 15th of February either as donor members or as Life-members became the foundation members. These were:—

Benefactors :

Sir Cusrow Wadia, Kt., C. I. E.

Patrons :

Mr. Maneklal Premchand

Fellows :

(1) Khan Bahadur M. H. Dastur, (2) Khan Bahadur Dr. E. S. Bharucha, (3) Sardar Byramji Pudumji, (4) Rao Bahadur H. V.



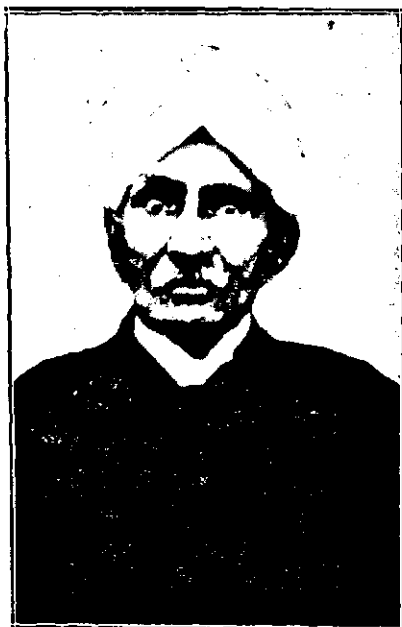
Khan Bahadur M. H. Dastur
who presided over the Inaugural Meeting



Khan Bahadur Dr. E. S. Bharucha

who moved

the Resolution of the Inauguration of the Society



Rao Bahadur H. V. Chinmulgund

who seconded

5. The representatives of Fellows and Patrons :—

1. Khan Bahadur M. H. Dastur; 2. Sardar Byramjee Pudumjee; 3. Rao Bahadur H. V. Chinmulgund; 4. Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu; 5. Dr. V. S. Sukthankar; 6. Prof. D. D. Kapadia; 7. Prof. S. G. Sathe; 8. Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh; and 9. Mr. D. S. Savarkar. Prof. K. M. Khadye was appointed Secretary of the Society.

The Academic Council

1. The representatives of Life-members :—Messrs. K. R. Kanitkar; K. K. Joshi; V. K. Joag; R. S. Iyer; and K. M. Khadye.
2. Members elected by the representatives of Fellows and Patrons on the Senate :—
Prof. D. D. Kapadia; Prof. S. G. Sathe; Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh; and Mr. D. S. Savarkar.
3. Members nominated by the Benefactors :—
Dr. V. S. Sukthankar; and Khan Bahadur Dr. E. S. Bharucha.

Professor D. D. Kapadia was elected Dean (Chairman) of the First Academic Council. He was re-elected when the Academic Council for the first triennium was constituted in November 1932 and has since continued Dean of the Academic Council, having been triennially re-elected.

The Finance Council

1. The representatives of Life-members :—Messrs. K. R. Kanitkar; S. B. Bondale; V. K. Joag and K. M. Khadye.
2. Members elected by the representatives of Fellows and Patrons on the Senate :—
Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta; Khan Bahadur Hashimbhoy Premji and Mr. Bomanjee Pestonjee.
3. Members nominated by the Benefactors :—
Rao Bahadur H. V. Chinmulgund; and Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu.

Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta was elected Controller (Chairman) of the First Finance Council. He was re-elected when the Finance

Vice-Presidents of the Society



Sir Ness Wadia, K. B. E., C. I. E.,
Vice-President since 1932.



Mr. Maneklal Premchand,
Vice-President since 1932.



Mr. Jamsetji A. Wadia,
Vice-President 1932-1941.



Prof. D. D. Kapadia, M. A., B. Sc., I. E. S. (Rtd.)
Dean of the Academic Council since 1932.



Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta, C. I. E., M. B. E.
Controller of the Finance Council since 1932.

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

Council for the first triennium was constituted in November 1932, and has since continued to hold the office, having been triennially re-elected.

New Members

Within a short time of its foundation Sir Ness Wadia, like his brother, Sir Cusrow, subscribed Rs. 20,000 and joined the Society as a Benefactor. Mr. Jamsetjee A. Wadia joined the Society as a Patron and a number of friends joined as Fellows.

The Society Registered

The Society was registered with the Registrar of Companies on Wednesday, the 17th February, 1932 under the Societies' Registration Act, XXI of 1860.

The First Triennial Meeting of the General Body

The Constitution of the Society adopted on the day of foundation laid down that the General Body should next meet in October 1932, and then in the month of October in each succeeding third year, for the election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Society for the ensuing triennium. The Constitution also laid down that the first Senate, the first Academic Council and the first Finance Council, constituted on the Foundation Day, should remain in office till the 15th of November, 1932 by which time the Senate, the Academic Council and the Finance Council for the first triennium should be duly constituted.

President & Vice-Presidents Elected for the First Triennium

Accordingly the General Body met on the 31st of October, 1932 at the Connaught House which the Society had taken on lease for its College and elected Sir Cusrow Wadia as the President and Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. Jamsetjee A. Wadia and Mr. Maneklal Premchand as Vice-Presidents of the Society for the first triennium. Having been re-elected triennially, Sir Cusrow Wadia has since continued to be the President and Sir Ness Wadia and Mr. Maneklal Premchand have continued to be Vice-Presidents of the Society. Mr. Jamsetjee A. Wadia was also re-elected triennially by the General Body as Vice-President, and continued to hold the office till his death in 1941.

Rules and Regulations

In the meanwhile, in accordance with the provisions made in the Constitution, the Board of Life-members had duly framed their bye-laws, the Academic Council and the Finance Council their Regulations, and the Senate its Rules for the transaction of their business. In accordance with these Rules and Regulations, the Senate, the Academic Council and the Finance Council were constituted for the first triennium beginning from the 1st of December, 1932. Since then these bodies have been reconstituted triennially.

The Secretary of the Society

Professor K. M. Khadye, on assuming the duties of the Principal of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, resigned his appointment as Secretary of the Society from the 1st of June 1932. Professor V. K. Joag was then appointed Secretary of the Society by the first Senate. When the Senate for the first triennium was constituted, Professor Joag was re-appointed Secretary and has since continued to hold the office, having been triennially re-appointed.

The Trustees of the Society

In 1934, the Society, in accordance with the provision, in that behalf, in its Constitution, appointed Sir Cusrow Wadia, Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. Maneklal Premchand and Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta as Trustees of the Society and executed a General Trust Deed on the 27th of February 1934. The immovable properties and investments belonging to the Society are vested in them as Custodian Trustees in terms of this General Trust Deed.

Amendments of the Constitution

The Constitution of the Society adopted on the Foundation Day was, in the light of experience gained, amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions in the Constitution itself for such amendments. The last of these amendments was made in 1941 and the Society is at present working under the Constitution as so amended.

The Society's Colours and Crest

The Society adopted Gold and Dark Blue as its colours, and, for its crest, took a shield with gold in the upper left hand and the lower right hand quarters; and dark blue in the upper right hand and the



**The Colours and the Crest
OF
The Society and the College**

lower left hand quarters; and with a ship on sea, the rising Sun, an open book and a hand with hammer clasped in, as "charges in the quarters." To the Crest was joined the motto "**For the spread of Light.**" as the expression of the Society's aims and objects. The Crest shows the ship as sailing towards a land waking to light under the rays of the rising Sun. This, it was thought, would bring out the idea that the Society was founded to take students and teachers to the regions of greater illumination. The open book and the hand with the hammer were chosen as emblems to show that the Society would employ both theoretical knowledge and practical skill in the pursuit of greater illumination.

The ship and the hammer also were intended to commemorate the bond that knits the Society and its College with its Benefactors, Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia, who belong to a family of shipbuilders. Further, the hand with the hammer was a prominent feature in the crest of the late Hon'ble Mr. Nowrosjee N. Wadia, C. I. E., whose distinguished name the Society's College bears.

Ship and hammer, sunrise and open tome, taken together, symbolize an ideal as noble as any body of men engaged in the common Quest of Culture and Knowledge may aspire after!

Rapid Progress

The Society has made rapid and uninterrupted progress since its foundation, and it is hoped that it will continue to do so. On the day of its foundation, the Society had among its members, one Benefactor, one Patron, 25 Fellows and 9 Life-members. And now, at the end of the first twelve years, it has a membership of two Benefactors (Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia), ten Patrons, 203 Fellows and 10 Life-members. The Society has received, during these twelve years, a little over Rs. 1,53,000 by way of membership subscription from its Benefactors, Patrons and Fellows. It is hoped that the Society will be able to enrol friends as members of one class or another in increasing numbers.

Life-Members

Within a month of the foundation of the Society, Prof. N. G. Suru joined as Life-member and within a year Prof. T. G. Yeolekar also joined so that the number of Life-members went up to eleven. One of the Foundation Life-members, Dr. K. K. Joshi, died in 1933

and another, Prof. R. Sadashiv Iyer, sought and obtained, in 1936, release from his pledge of ten 'years' service. Three more, Prof. G. H. Kelkar, Prof. K. R. Kanitkar and Prof. K. M. Khadye, retired after having fulfilled their pledge of service as Life-members. Four young men, Prof. C. B. Joshi, Prof. P. R. Damle, Prof. L. V. Gurjar, and Prof. M. G. Mahajan, of high academic qualifications and wide experience as teachers, have since been duly enrolled as Life-members. Thus the number, at present, of Life-members is once again ten. This experience is enough to encourage in us the hope that the Society will not fail to find, for selection as Life-members, suitable young men of high academic qualifications endowed with the necessary outlook and the spirit of service and sacrifice. We feel confident that the present life-members will find as required suitable men to receive and carry the torch forward.

Property and Funds

When it was founded in 1932, the Society had no property of any kind. Now it owns, in a central locality in the Poona Suburban area, on the Bund Garden Road, an extensive piece of land of nearly 18 acres acquired at a cost of Rs. 1,50,000. On this plot the Society has built a number of splendid buildings and has spent for the purpose about Rs. 8 lakhs. The Society has provided its Nowrosjee Wadia College and its Science and Electrical Institutes with furniture and equipment such as books, apparatus, machinery, instruments and tools valued at about Rs. 3 lakhs. There is an endowment fund in the hands of the Official Trustee of Bombay for the Nowrosjee Wadia College of Rs. 1,22,000 invested in Government Securities. This Fund brings to the College a permanent annual income of Rs. 4,270. Another endowment Fund of Rs. 50,000 is being accumulated with the Official Trustee of Bombay for the Vicaji D. B. Taraporewala Institute of Science. When completed this fund will bring in an annual income of about Rs. 2,000 for the Science Institute. In addition, various donors have endowed Scholarships and Prizes for the students of the Nowrosjee Wadia College. These endowments amount to a little over Rs. 36,000 invested in 3½ p. c. Government Securities.

Scope of Work

In 1932, the Society undertook to provide, in its Nowrosjee Wadia College, education in Arts upto M. A. and in Science upto

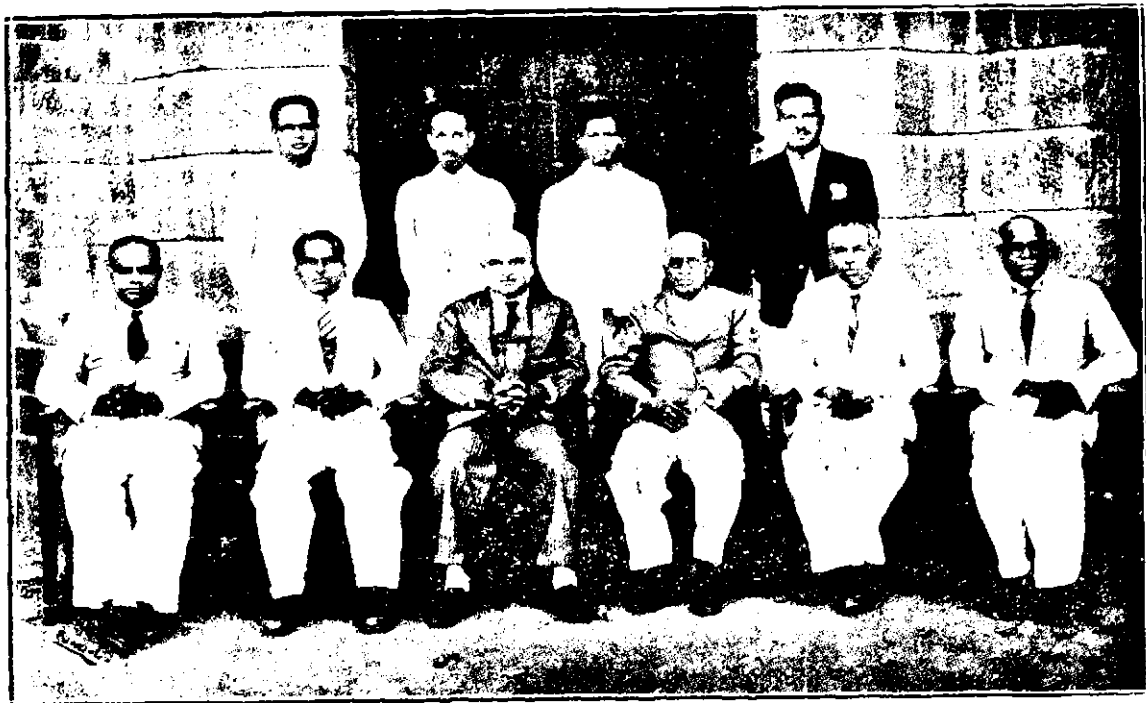
**THE FIRST SENATE
OF
The Modern Education Society**



From left to right (Sitting) Dr. K. K. Joshi, K. B. Prof. A. K. Shaikh, R. B. Dr. Naidu, Mr. D. S. Sawarkar, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, K. B. M. N. Mehta, Prof. D. D. Kapadia, Sir Cusrow Wadia, Sir Ness Wadia, Prof. Joag, Prin. Khadye, Mr. Bomanji Pestonji, Prof. Kanitkar and Prof. S. G. Sathe.

(Standing) Professors Kelkar, Suru, Aiyer, Tulpule, Bondale, Mr. Neville Wadia, Mr. Jones and Dr. Vaidya.

Life-Members--1945



From left to right (sitting) Professors N. G. Suru, S. B. Bondale, Prin. V. K. Joag, Professors G. V. Tulpule and T. G. Yeolekar, Dr. P. L. Vaidya.

Standing :—Professors M. G. Mahajan, P. R. Damle, L. V. Gurjar and C. B. Joshi.

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the Intermediate examination. At present, the Nowrosjee Wadia College and its Science Institute provide facilities for the education of young men and women not only in the full Arts Course but also in the full Science course in all important branches of pure science. There are facilities for research work particularly in Chemistry. In addition there are facilities provided, in the Electrical Institute attached to the Nowrosjee Wadia College, for technological studies. The Society looks forward with confidence to further expansion in the field of pure and applied science on the advancement of which the future progress of our country depends.

As its progress shows, the Society has, from its very inception, received great encouragement and support from men and women of all castes, creeds and communities in Poona and elsewhere, and, in particular, from its President, Sir Cusrow Wadia and his brother, Sir Ness. We have no doubt that the work of the Society will receive in future similar public support and encouragement.

CHAPTER II

The First Affiliation of the Nowrosjee Wadia College

The Senate of the Society, constituted on the day of Foundation, at its first meeting, held on the same day at 8-40 p. m., decided, on the recommendation duly submitted by the Finance Council and the Academic Council, to establish, as from June, 1932, a University College in the Poona Suburban Area. The Senate unanimously resolved that the College should be named after the late Honourable Mr. Nowrosjee N. Wadia, the illustrious father of Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia, and, be called "The Nowrosjee Wadia College" as a mark of the Society's gratitude to the Wadia Brothers for the encouragement and support they had given to the Society.

An application was accordingly submitted to the University of Bombay for the affiliation of the proposed College for the teaching of the Arts course upto B. A. Pass and Honours examinations, and the Science course upto the Intermediate examination. This was the first instance, (and has remained till now the only instance) in the history of the Bombay University of a new College seeking affiliation, from its very start, as a first grade institution. Usually new colleges seek affiliation first, as second grade institutions, and then gradually develop into first grade institutions.

Premises Secured

The Society took, for temporarily housing the College, the Connaught House,* at 12 Connaught Road, on five years' lease from

* The Connaught House was originally built by the late Rao Bahadur Hari Raoji Chiplunkar, the founder of a well-known Poona family of those times. It was built to provide additional accommodation for the family of the Duke of Connaught who was then the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army. The Magdala House was the residence of the Commander-in-Chief, and the Connaught House was built on a plot adjoining the Magdala House. It was called the Connaught House after the Duke and the road that passed in front of it was named "The Connaught Road". It was a happy coincidence that the Modern Education Society was founded in the Hall of an Institute that bears the name of Prince Albert and the Society's College began its work in a building associated with the name of the Duke of Connaught, the second son of Prince Albert and Queen Victoria. The Society and its College could not have made a more auspicious start.

(Continued on the next page)



The late Hon'ble Mr. NOWROSJEE N. WADIA, C. I. E.
after whom the College has been named.

its owner, Mr. S. S. Chinoy, at a monthly rent of Rs. 600. There was enough accommodation in this building for all the College classes contemplated, for two separate hostels for men and women students, for the residence of two professors and for the Biology laboratory. Additional accommodation had to be found for the Physics and Chemistry laboratories and a lecture room for Science classes. And for that purpose the Society took, on five years' lease, at a monthly rent of Rs. 125, from Mr. E. A. Lalkaka, a portion of the late Sir N. P. Vakil's property situated just in front of the Connaught House, on the other side of the Connaught Road. These rented buildings between them had ample room for temporarily housing the College. But the buildings required extensive additions and alterations before they could be so used. The Society agreed to make, at its own cost, these additions and alterations in good time for the opening of the College in June, 1932.

The Principal and Staff

Prof. K. M. Khadye was appointed the first Principal and Prof. S. B. Bondale the first Vice-Principal of the College. They were to have a staff of nineteen professors and lecturers including the life-members.

Books for the Library

The Society had agreed to spend in the first year Rs. 15,000, and then not less than Rs. 1,500 annually on books for the College Library. It was, however, not possible to obtain all the books requir-

(Continued from the last page)

On the retirement of the Duke of Connaught, and the reorganization of the Army in India, as a result of which the Bombay Army ceased to be a separate unit, the Magdala House no longer remained the residence of the Commander-in-Chief and passed to private owners. The estate is now owned by the Petit family and they have built on the site of the old Magdala House a magnificent residential building for their own use. The Connaught House remained for some time with the Chipiunkar family and subsequently passed to the Chinoys, the well-known Paisee family of Poona. In the hands of this family, it came to be used for a fashionable English Hotel. This concern changed hands several times since it was opened and about January, 1932, the then proprietors of the Connaught Hotel had decided to close the establishment, as it had ceased to be a flourishing concern. The building, therefore, became available to the Society when it needed an extensive building for its College.

ed, before the College opened in June. Prof. K. M. Khadye, Dr. P. L. Vaidya, Prof. R. Sadashiv Iyer, Dr. K. K. Joshi, Prof. G. H. Kelkar and Prof. K. R. Kanitkar, from among the foundation Life-members, however, agreed to give, on loan, books from their own libraries, and, Mrs. Sapre, the widow of the late Principal B. G. Sapre, agreed to give a similar loan of books from her husband's library. The Society gratefully accepted these loans and agreed subsequently either to buy the books or to return them, when it was able to replace them with its own books*. It is only fair that we should once again, in this chronicle, convey our grateful thanks to these friends for their timely assistance but for which the Society would have found it difficult to build the College library, as it was able to do, within a few weeks.

Equipment for Laboratories

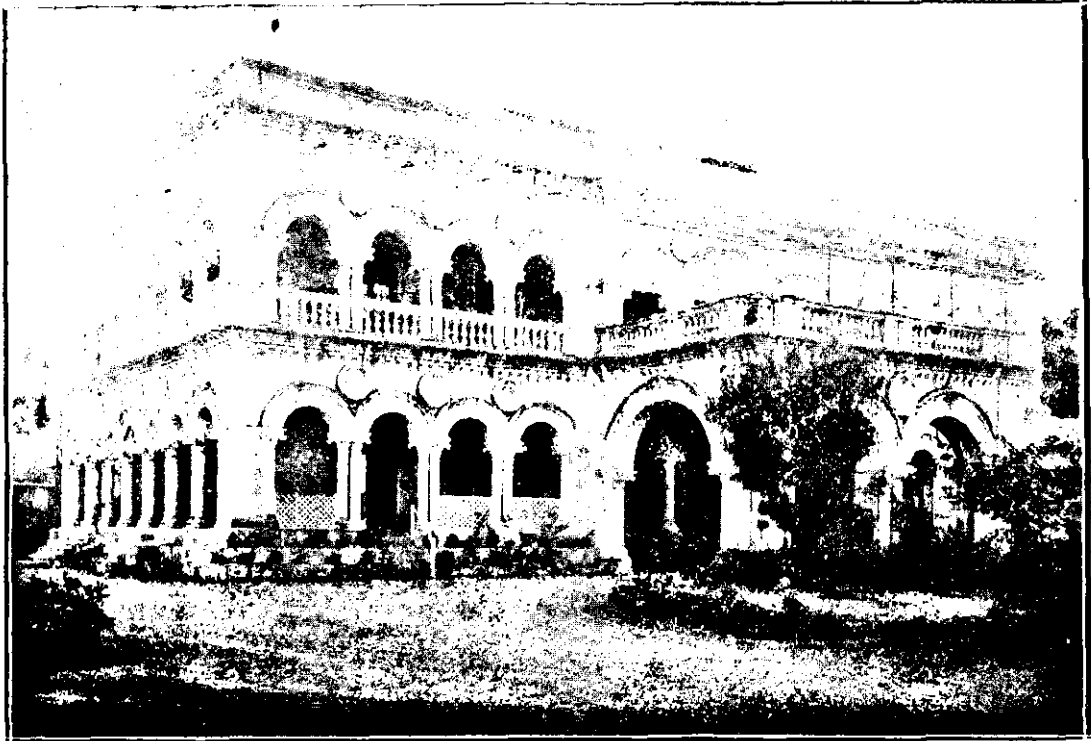
As it was not easy, within a few weeks, to build up a library for the new College, it was also not easy, in such a short time, to obtain all the equipment required for the science laboratories. Much of it had to be imported from abroad and that could not be done in a few weeks' time. Messrs. Gordhandas Desai and Co. of Bombay and their partners Mr. G. I. Patel and the late Mr. Desai, however, came to our assistance and agreed to equip our laboratories, at a reasonable cost, in good time for the opening of the College in June 1932. It was a race against time and the Society ultimately won it; but we must gratefully acknowledge that we could not have done that but for the promptness with which Messrs. Gordhandas Desai and Co. obtained for us the supplies from local and foreign markets at competitive prices. The cost of the initial equipment of all the three laboratories came to a little over Rs. 28,000.

Furniture

Another important item of equipment of both the Arts and Science Departments of the new College was furniture. Orders for the furniture required were placed with Messrs. Hari Ramchandra and

* Ultimately, with the consent of these friends, in February, 1933, the Society, in view of the difficulties of obtaining its own books to replace these, bought them. The Society is really grateful to these friends for their having agreed to sell their books to the College Library.

The Connaught House



where the College was temporarily housed from 1932-1936.

The Local Inquiry Committee



Principal H. Hamill



Mr. R. P. (now Sir Rustum)
Masani



Prof. P. A. Wadia



Dr. W. Burns



Dr. T. S. Wheeler

Bros. of Bombay. There was a large variety of items needed and the number of some of the pieces was fairly large. Mr. W. R. Sohoni, the proprietor of the Firm, had, however, considerable experience in preparing furniture for schools and colleges. He could, therefore, give us satisfactory assurances that he would give us, in time, all the furniture required and that the articles would be of the best quality. He quickly established, as soon as he received our orders, a regular Carpenters' Shop in the compound of the Connaught House where the College was to be located and employed an adequate number of skilled workmen from Bombay. He brought from Bombay the best quality of Burma teak and all the hard-ware required and his carpenters and polishers produced, under his direct supervision, the various articles in our orders, as days passed; and, true to their word, Messrs. Hari Ramchandra and Bros. gave us, in time, all the furniture we needed for our Arts and Science departments. The Society showed its great appreciation of the help it thus received from Mr. W. R. Sohoni, the proprietor of the Firm, and before Mr. Sohoni finally returned to Bombay, on the completion of the job and the settlement of his bills, we gave him a farewell and a small present as a token of our appreciation.*

Local Inquiry Committee Appointed

The Society's application dated 16th February 1932 for the affiliation of its College—The Nowrosjee Wadia College—came up for consideration before the Syndicate at their meeting held on 26th of February 1932. The Syndicate had laid down, as a matter of convenience, that applications for affiliation should be submitted to the University nine months before the commencement of the following academic year. This rule, however, was not always very rigidly observed. There was indeed nothing in the Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations, which made this procedure obligatory. Indeed there were cases in which applications for affiliation, submitted later than on the date considered convenient, were taken into consideration and ultimately sanctioned. The Syndicate, therefore,

* The articles supplied by Mr. Sohoni required hardly any repairs during these twelve years and they are even now as good as new. This is enough testimony to the excellent quality of the materials and workmanship of the furniture made for us by this firm.

Mr. Wamanrao Sohoni died within a few years of the establishment of the College and we understand that the firm closed on his death.

acting on these precedents, took the Society's application into consideration at their meeting held on the 26th of February and appointed, as required by Section 39 of the Bombay University Act, a committee for local inquiry consisting of 1. Prof. P. A. Wadia, 2. Principal H. Hamill, 3. Dr. W. Burns, 4. Dr. T. S. Wheeler, and 5. Mr. R. P. (now Sir Rustom) Masani. The Syndicate requested the Committee to submit its report at an early date so as to enable the Academic Council of the University to consider it at its meeting on the 11th of March.

The Committee's Visit and Inquiry

This Committee, with the exception of Prof. P. A. Wadia, who found the date inconvenient, visited Poona and met the representatives of the Society at Connaught House on the 5th of March at noon. They were taken round the Connaught House, and also the portion of the late Sir N. P. Vakil's property on the other side of the road, which we proposed to use for the temporary location of the College. We explained to the Committee the whole of our scheme in all its details. The Committee also met prominent citizens of the eastern parts of Poona City and the Poona Cantonment and Suburban Areas, and heard their views as to how the new College would meet the urgent need of students residing in these parts. It was expected that the Committee would, as desired by the Syndicate, submit its report in time for the meeting of the Academic Council of the University fixed for the 11th of March. The Committee, however, could not do that and so the report could not come before that meeting of the Academic Council. The question, therefore, had to wait till the next meeting of the Academic Council, which was fixed for the 8th of April.

The Committee's Report

In the meanwhile Prof. P. A. Wadia, who could not come for local inquiry, along with the Committee, came down to Poona on or about the 21st of March and was shown round the premises proposed to be taken for temporarily housing the College. We also fully discussed with him our scheme. The members of the Committee then met at the house of Dr. Burns at the Poona Agricultural College and drew up their report. The report was unanimous and was finally signed at Bombay on the 26th of March by four of the five members of the Committee, viz. Prof. P. A. Wadia, Dr. W.

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Burns, Dr. T. S. Wheeler and Mr. R. P. (now Sir Rustum) Masani. Principal H. Hamill who had, in the meanwhile, gone to England on long leave, could not be present at the final meeting of the Committee and so could not sign the final report. The Local Inquiry Committee examined our proposals very thoroughly and unanimously recommended that the Nowrosjee Wadia College be affiliated, on certain conditions, provisionally for five years, for the teaching of the Arts Courses for the B. A. Pass and Honours Degrees in Languages (namely English, Sanskrit, Ardhamagadhi, Marathi, German and Persian), Philosophy and History and Economics.

As the Committee, however, could not share the Society's confidence that they would be able, in good time, to make all the required additions and alterations to the buildings, and equip the laboratories with all the necessary furniture and apparatus, they reported that the consideration of the question of the affiliation of the College for the teaching of the Science courses be deferred for a year.

Local Opposition

The proposals of the Society for the establishment of its College, the Nowrosjee Wadia College, had in the meanwhile roused considerable criticism in certain quarters in Poona. The critics of the scheme wrote to the Press and raised a regular public controversy on the question. The critics invited the Local Inquiry Committee of the University and the University authorities to take into account the various issues raised by them in respect of the proposed College, before they granted the Society's application for the affiliation of its College.

Another College Not Needed

The critics based their opposition on the ground that there was no need, at any rate in Poona, for another College, designed to teach the usual Arts and Science courses. Another College in Poona, they thought, would only injure the already established Colleges in the town in respect of numbers and finance.

Critics Answered

As a matter of fact, however, these grounds, as the Society then publicly pointed out, had no substance in them. The number

of secondary schools was fast growing in the Presidency and hence the number of students, seeking admission to the University, was also rapidly rising every year. There were, in those days, three Colleges in Poona. The Deccan College was conducted by Government. The Fergusson College and the Sir Parashurambhau College were run by private Societies. The Fergusson College had decided to restrict the number of its students to 1200 as from June, 1932. The additional students could only go to the other two Colleges. Now the Deccan College, on account of its distance, was practically a residential college. It could not, therefore, take any substantial portion of these additional students. And, even if the S. P. College admitted students to its fullest capacity, there would still remain a surplus of students for whom there would be no facilities for higher education. Its new College, therefore, said the Society, would meet a real need of parents and students in Poona.

Public Opinion Favourable

The Poona Suburban Municipality at a meeting, specially held for the purpose, gave its whole-hearted support to the scheme on behalf of the residents of the Suburban areas. Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu issued a public statement and welcomed the establishment of the new College on behalf of the residents of the eastern parts of Poona City. Rao Bahadur Naidu was returned, several times successively, by one of the wards in the eastern parts of Poona City, as its representative to the City Municipal Council. He was also elected more than once President of that Municipality. He had worked, as Councillor and as President of the City Municipality, for the advancement of the cause of education. He could, therefore, speak with authority on the question raised by the critics. In his public statement, he conclusively proved that the College would meet a much-felt need of the parents and students residing in the eastern parts of Poona City and the Poona Suburban and the Cantonment areas.

Fears Baseless

The Society also pointed out to its critics that their fear that the Society's College would injure the already established Colleges in Poona in respect of numbers and finance was, in fact, imaginary. The Society held that no possible injury could come to these institutions on account of the establishment of its College. This view of the Society, it may be observed, was shared even by the managers



Rao Bahadur Dr. R. K. Naidu
who advocated the need of the College in a public statement



Major Dr. A. Da Gama
on whose motion the Poona Suburban
Municipality resolved to welcome the
establishment of the College

of some of the Poona Colleges. Thus, the then Principal of the Sir Parashurambhau College (who was one of the critics of the new College) publicly stated that he had no such fear. The experience of these twelve years has also proved that the fears of the critics were altogether baseless. No College in Poona has suffered in any way whatsoever by the establishment of the Nowrosjee Wadia College. The Government of Bombay, in 1933, decided to close down the Deccan College finally from 1934. But that decision was taken by Government purely on grounds of economy and surely not because the number of students in that College had gone down due to the coming into being of the Nowrosjee Wadia College.

Start a Technical Institute

Some of the critics advised the Society that it would use its funds to greater advantage of the public if it established an institute of technology instead of a College teaching ordinary Arts and Science courses. The real need of the country, they said, was not education in arts and pure science, but technical education. The Society in its reply frankly admitted that the country badly required technical education; but, on that ground, the Society said, it would not be fair to run down liberal education, and to say that the country has had enough of it, when there was a large number of young men and women, particularly of communities less advanced in education, that clamoured for it. The Society pointed out that with the men and resources at its disposal it could only establish a College to teach the Arts and Science courses of the University. The Society, however, had decided to make every attempt in its College to see that its students recognised the dignity of labour, and, with that aim in view, to encourage in its students hobbies which required physical as well as mental work. The Society's College has never lost sight of this aim during all these twelve years, and even to-day its College still keeps in view this ideal. It may be observed further that the Society from its very inception had the idea, as circumstances allowed, to provide facilities for technological studies for our young men. And the Society had not long to wait, as will appear in the sequel, for the realisation of this aim.

Constitution Defective

In addition to these general grounds, some of the critics of the Society also found fault with the Constitution of the Society on the

ground that it was not of the particular pattern which they favoured. Our reply was that the Society was a registered body and that it worked under the Authorities created under its own Constitution. As the College was to be under the Society and its Authorities, we maintained that the College would be under a regularly constituted Governing Body as required by the University Act. The Society pointed out that all that the University Act required was that a College to be affiliated should be under the management of a regularly constituted Governing Body. The Act did not lay down any particular pattern of the governing body. The correctness of the position taken up by the Society in this respect was subsequently proved by the fact that it was upheld by all the authorities of the University and also by Government.

Personal Dislike

Some of the critics attacked the Society's scheme of the new College on personal grounds of their dislike for the persons who were to be in charge of the administration of the College and the education to be imparted in the institution. No notice was, however, taken of such criticism even in those days, and we have no desire, at this distance of time, to refer to it beyond this bare mention.

Criticism Influences the Local Inquiry Committee—

It appears from their final report that some of the grounds urged by the Society's critics did appeal to the Local Inquiry Committee. They observed that they doubted the expediency of affiliating another Arts college at that time, and said that the establishment of a new Arts college in Poona was bound to affect more or less seriously the colleges already in existence there. They invited the Syndicate to go into that question. The Committee also laid down as a condition of provisional affiliation in Arts, recommended by them, that there should be a radical alteration of the Constitution of the Society.

—But not the University Authorities

The Vice-Chancellor—the Rev. (now Dr.) John McKenzie—and the University authorities, however, it must be gratefully acknowledged, did not allow their minds to be clouded by all the dust of criticism raised by the critics and gave the proposals of the Society the fairest consideration.

The Academic Council's Approval

The Academic Council of the University at its meeting held on the 8th of April took into consideration the application of the Society for the affiliation of its Nowrosjee Wadia College as from June, 1932 and the report of the Local Inquiry Committee in respect of that application, and, after a prolonged discussion, the Council resolved to recommend that the Nowrosjee Wadia College be affiliated for a period of five years commencing from June, 1932, in Arts upto B. A. Pass and Honours Degrees and in Science upto the Intermediate Examination in Science on the following conditions :—

1. That suitable structural alterations to the proposed buildings for Arts and Science branches were carried out by the 10th of June, 1932 ;
2. That the deficiency in apparatus was made good by the 10th of June, 1932 ;
3. That one more Professor of Sanskrit and allied languages was appointed ;
4. That the number of students to be admitted to various classes was subject to the maximum of 200 in F. Y., 100 in Inter. Arts, 150 in B. A. (Junior and Senior) and 75 in Inter. Science of which not more than 25 should be in group B ;
5. That the Society undertook to erect, within a period not exceeding five years, permanent buildings on a site to be approved by the Syndicate ;
6. That the Society undertook to raise, within five years, a capital sum of at least Rs. 1,00,000 in addition to the money required for the buildings, and that as part of this amount, the Society raised by June 1933 a sum of Rs. 10,000.

The Academic Council recommended further that the Syndicate should satisfy itself that conditions one, two and three laid down by it were satisfied by the Society before the 10th of June.

The Syndicate's Approval

The Syndicate of the University, at its meeting held on the 9th of April, resolved that a further inquiry (suggested by the Local Inquiry Committee) for the purpose of determining questions

of policy in regard to the starting of new Arts colleges was unnecessary, and, fully endorsed the resolution of the Academic Council, and decided to report to the Senate that they were in favour of granting the affiliation recommended by the Academic Council subject to the conditions mentioned by the Academic Council in its resolution.

Another Committee Appointed

The Syndicate at the same time appointed a Committee consisting of (1) Mr. A. M. Kajiji, (2) The Rev. F. J. Sacasa, (3) Principal H. V. Hampton, and (4) Dr. T. S. Wheeler, to inspect the College and report to the Syndicate as to whether the conditions laid down by the Academic Council for starting the College had been satisfactorily carried out by the Society. The Syndicate requested the Committee to submit its report by the 9th of June. The Syndicate also decided, at the same meeting, to hold a special meeting to consider this report. It was further laid down by the Syndicate that the motion recommending affiliation should be placed on the agenda of the June meeting of the Senate with a note that it would be moved only provided the Syndicate was previously satisfied, on the report of this Committee, that conditions one, two and three of those laid down by the Academic Council were fulfilled satisfactorily by the Society.

No Question of Policy

The Academic Council of the University did not raise the question of the expediency of starting additional Arts Colleges and the Syndicate specifically resolved that it was unnecessary to make any further inquiry in regard to that question. Similarly, both the Academic Council and the Syndicate did not require any alterations to be made in the Constitution of the Society.

The Society Accepts the Conditions

The Society readily agreed to fulfil in time, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, the conditions laid down by the Academic Council for the starting of the College in June. The Society had barely two months in which to carry out all the additions and alterations to the buildings it had taken on lease for temporarily housing its College, to prepare all the furniture required for the Arts and Science Depart-

ments, to obtain books for the College Library and to equip fully the Science Laboratories.

A Stupendous Task

The Society, however, could achieve this stupendous task because it could count upon the help of reliable contractors and suppliers and above all on the wide experience, in these respects, of its own Life-members, who were among the promoters of the College. Particular mention must be made of the valuable help rendered by Professor K. R. Kanitkar. He unreservedly placed at the disposal of the Society his wide experience and great organizing ability. For two months and more, he came to the premises every day at 8 in the morning, and remained there till sunset, and guided the building and furniture contractors on the spot and suppliers of laboratory equipment by daily correspondence. It is no exaggeration to say that the Society would not have been able, in the very first year, to open science classes if it had not a person of Mr. Kanitkar's dynamic ability and long experience to build up and equip the Laboratories of the College.

Premises Renovated—

The work of additions and alterations to buildings was given by contract to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son, the well known Bombay firm of contractors. The extensive nature of these additions and alterations can be measured by the fact that the total cost of these works ultimately came to a little over Rs. 35,000. Mr. D. A. Chinoy, the representative of the Contractors in Poona, brought all his experience and drive to bear upon the work. He employed over two hundred workmen—masons, carpenters, painters and others—for the work, and never kept them idle for want of materials. The work of additions and alterations, therefore, progressed rapidly from day to day. Mr. H. M. Dotiwalla, L. C. E., supervised the work on our behalf in a purely honorary capacity and was helped by Mr. S. A. Nadgauda, whom the Society had engaged as its Engineer for the works. The buildings were completely renovated and modernised. They were equipped with all modern sanitary and other conveniences. And all this was accomplished in less than eight weeks! The Society must ever gratefully remember the valuable assistance it received in this respect from Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son and their representative Mr. D. A. Chinoy, and also from Mr. Dotiwalla and Mr. Nadgauda.

—And Furnished

In the meanwhile Messrs. Hari Ramchandra and Bros. were engaged in making furniture for the College, and, as the rooms in the buildings became ready, they were suitably furnished by this firm. Thus, by the time the work of additions and alterations was completed, the Society had secured all the furniture required for the Arts and Science classes, Library and Laboratories.

Library Built

By that time the Society was also able to build up a library for the College partly with the books taken on loan as already explained and partly with the books purchased. The library was provided with modern book-cases and other furniture.

Laboratories Equipped

The Society was also able, with the assistance of Messrs. Gordhandas Desai and Co., to obtain, in good time, almost all the equipment required for the Science Laboratories.

The Second Committee's Visit and Report

We were, therefore, ready by the end of May for the inspection of the College by the Second Committee appointed by the Syndicate. The Committee visited the College on the 3rd of June. They were entirely satisfied that the Society had fulfilled all the conditions laid down by the Academic Council for the opening of the College in June, and reported to the Syndicate accordingly.

All Doubts Set at Rest

Dr. T. S. Wheeler, who was also a member of the Local Inquiry Committee, had his own doubts, when he first visited, on the 5th of March, with the other members of the Local Inquiry Committee, the premises proposed for the College, about the ability of the Society to make, in good time, all suitable additions and alterations to buildings and to equip the laboratories with the necessary furniture and apparatus. Dr. Wheeler had then thought, like the other members of the Local Inquiry Committee, that the Society should defer for a year the idea of seeking affiliation in Science. When he visited the premises on the 3rd of June as a member of

the Second Committee, Dr. Wheeler was fully satisfied and felt that he had done some injustice to the promoters of the Scheme by raising the doubts he had raised.

Dr. Wheeler's Note

He, therefore, thought that it was only fair that he should add a note of his own to the Committee's report and explain the position. Accordingly he added the following note to the Committee's report :—

"I had the opportunity of seeing the Nowrosjee Wadia College before and after the alterations required by the Syndicate had been made. After my first visit, I felt it to be almost impossible that the proposed laboratories for Intermediate Science could be made ready in time. I now find that I was wrong in my opinion. The laboratories are ready and the equipment is more than sufficient. The staff of the College are to be congratulated on the successful completion of a very difficult task."

It is but fair that we should express our grateful thanks to Dr. T. S. Wheeler for his fairmindedness, and the generous appreciation of the Society's work shown by him in this note.

Critics Still Active

In the meantime, the critics of the new College were still active. They had indeed failed to impress the Academic Council and the Syndicate of the University with their arguments. They, however, still hoped that the Senate of the University would turn down the scheme, and that even if the Senate approved it, Government would reject it. The critics, therefore, kept alive the controversy in the public press throughout these months. It was now stated that the military authorities would never welcome the establishment of a College in such close proximity to the Poona Military Station. It was also hinted that Government would never sanction the affiliation of the College, since it was to be housed in buildings so near the Council Hall and the rooms used by the Secretariat and Government Members as their offices during their stay in Poona, in the monsoon. The Society, while it required all its energies for the fulfilment, in time, of the conditions laid down by the Academic Council and the Syndicate, had necessarily to devote a part of its time and attention to the unpleasant task of answering these critics. The Society

pointed out that its College was to be housed in buildings which in no sense were in close proximity to the military area in Poona. In fact these buildings were in the Poona Suburban area, quite outside the limits of the Poona Cantonment. The Society pointed out to Government that it proposed to house the College in these buildings strictly for a limited period of five years, so that, no reasonable objection could be entertained to an arrangement which was avowedly of a temporary nature.

Students Cautioned

Some of the critics of the College appeared to have indulged in wishful thinking. These even went the length of asking students not to join the new College since there was a chance that the University Senate and, if not the Senate, at any rate, the Government would refuse to affiliate the institution! As was only natural, such appeals only produced the opposite result. And the announcement made by the College authorities, early in June, that the College would start work on the 18th had excellent response from students.

Helpful Attitude of the Press

In all this controversy, the Press with a few exceptions maintained an impartial attitude. The *Times of India* gave wide publicity to the Society's proposals and gave to the Society and its critics the same facilities for the expression of their points of view. The *Dnyanprakash* of Poona and the *Vividhavyutta* and the *Subodhapatrika* of Bombay, among Marathi papers, welcomed the establishment of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, and gave their cordial support to the proposals of the Society throughout this controversy. We consider it our duty gratefully to acknowledge the debt we owe to these journals.

The Syndicate Satisfied

The report of the Second Committee appointed by the Syndicate was duly considered and approved by the Syndicate at a special meeting held on the 13th of June, 1932 at 10-30 a. m., that is, one hour and thirty minutes before the hour fixed for the June meeting of the Senate on that day. The Syndicate resolved that they should proceed with the motion already placed on the agenda of the Senate.



The Rev. Dr. John McKenzie
in whose regime as Vice-Chancellor the College was
first affiliated in 1932.



Mr. S. R. Dongerkery
The Registrar of the University



Mr. D. G. Dalvi
who proposed



Mr. R. P. (now Sir Rustum) Masani
who seconded

the Resolution at the Senate Meeting

that the Senate should record its opinion that they were in favour of granting affiliation to the Nowrosjee Wadia College. provisionally for five years from June 1932.

The Senate Considers the Scheme

On the 13th of June, at the meeting of the University Senate, the item about the affiliation of the Society's College was not reached, as the Senate first discussed the budget proposals for the year. When the Senate met on the 15th June, the budget discussion was again taken up and it took most of the time of the house on that day also. It was only at about 4 p. m. on the afternoon of that day, that this item was reached. Mr. D. G. Dalvi moved and Mr. (now Sir Rustum) Masani seconded the resolution. Mr. Dalvi, in his speech, commending the motion to the house, examined the whole case and successfully answered the various criticisms of the scheme and confidently hoped that the Senate would adopt the resolution.

Further Inquiry Demanded

An amendment was duly moved and seconded that the motion be referred back to the Syndicate for further investigation. The supporters of the amendment argued that the whole scheme was conceived in haste and was being rushed. It was pointed out that the Syndicate, in contravention of its own rules of procedure requiring applications for affiliation to be submitted nine months in advance, entertained this application even though it was submitted as late as February. This did not allow adequate time, they said, for a thorough examination of the proposals in all their aspects. There was thus a good case, they urged, for a further inquiry and hence for a reference back to the Syndicate. The amendment was strongly opposed, among others, by Dr. T. S. Wheeler and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh. Dr. Wheeler explained how entirely satisfied he was with the arrangements which the promoters had made for the opening of the College. He said he was himself first sceptical but that all his doubts were removed and hence he had no hesitation in supporting the scheme and opposing the amendment. Dr. Deshmukh forcefully pointed out, in his own characteristic way, that the amendment, though apparently it sought mere postponement of the scheme, was really designed to kill the scheme. He, therefore, invited the house to

throw it out. It was pointed out on behalf of the Syndicate that the rule of procedure mentioned by the supporters of the amendment was merely a convention, and that it did not bind the Syndicate to reject applications received late. There were in fact precedents in which late applications were accepted. It was also pointed out that the Syndicate had thoroughly investigated the scheme, and that there was nothing to be gained by referring the proposal back to the Syndicate.

Amendment Defeated; Scheme Approved

The amendment, on being put to the vote, was lost by a huge majority; only three members voted for it and seventy against it. The original motion of Mr. Dalvi was then put to the vote and carried by an equally large majority.

Government's Sanction Awaited

According to the University Act, the University authorities, viz. the Academic Council, the Syndicate and the Senate, in matters of affiliation, only record their opinions. All proceedings together with these opinions in regard to the affiliation of a College are then forwarded to the Provincial Government who are the final authority that affiliates a College. In regard to the Society's Nowrosjee Wadia College, the University Senate recorded its opinion in favour of affiliation on the 15th of June. The papers could thus go to Government only some time after that. It was obviously not possible, for the Society to receive Government orders before the College opened on the 18th of June. The Society, therefore, decided to start the College on the appointed day, in anticipation of Government orders. By the 18th, nearly 300 students had joined the College. This gave great encouragement to its promoters and indisputably justified the establishment of the College.

The College Begins Work

The College commenced work on the 18th of June with an inaugural address by Principal K. M. Khadye. Sir Cusrow Wadia, who was then in England, sent on his own and his brother's behalf a message of good wishes on this happy occasion. Sir Cusrow Wadia's letter ran:—

“ As this letter will arrive shortly before you open your new College, my brother and I send you our hearty and sincere good

wishes for its success. We are both convinced it will fill a long-felt want ; we ourselves have no doubt of its great success. We, therefore, take this opportunity of wishing you every good luck and every success in your inauguration."

A Period of Anxiety

The College, however, was still technically to be affiliated by the Provincial Government—the sole authority, under the Act, that could do so. The Society, therefore, was not yet free from anxiety. And its anxiety was heightened by the consciousness that nearly 300 students, who had then joined the College, were, in a sense, running the risk of losing a year. Fortunately the Government was then in Poona. We saw more than once Mr. R. B. Ewbank, the Secretary to Government and also Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, Minister of Education. Our scheme and what the Society had already done for its realisation, was personally explained to them ; and a pressing request for the early affiliation of the College was made. They both gave us a patient and sympathetic hearing every time and promised to do all they could to expedite matters.

Government's Doubts Dispelled

The Provincial Government, it appears, had their own doubts in the matter on three grounds. In the first place, the recommendation of the Local Inquiry Committee, that the Constitution of our Society should be radically altered, was giving rise to Government's hesitation ; secondly, the opinion of the Local Inquiry Committee that the question of affiliation in Science should be postponed for a year, had also made Government hesitant in regard to affiliation in Science ; and finally, Government was still feeling uncertain about the desirability of permitting a College to be opened in buildings so near the Council Hall and the Secretariat. The Rev. (now Dr.) John McKenzie, who was Vice-Chancellor of the University, satisfied Government that it would not be desirable to require that affiliated Colleges should have governing bodies of a particular pattern. In the matter of affiliation in Science, Dr. Wheeler rightly pointed out that the opinion of the Local Inquiry Committee was based on the doubts they had about the ability of the Society to put up and equip, in time, the three science laboratories. But since the Society had actually accomplished this difficult task, there was

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

no room left for any doubt on the point and hence the opinion of the Local Inquiry Committee had lost all force. As regards the third ground of Government's hesitation, the Society explained that its idea was to house the College in the buildings it had taken on lease, strictly for a limited period of five years, and that within five years the Society would raise its own buildings, on a site to be approved by the Syndicate, for permanently housing the College. The Government also saw, it must be recognised in fairness, that since the Society had spent large sums of money on additions and alterations to buildings, in which it proposed to house the College temporarily, it would not be fair, at that late stage, to raise objections on the ground of the unsuitability of the proposed buildings.

College Duly Affiliated

The Government was finally satisfied on all these counts and, hence, when the question came before the Cabinet on the 14th of July, they sanctioned the affiliation of the College. Mr. R. B. Ewbank, Secretary to Government, who, as he appreciated our anxiety, had promised to let us know as soon as the decision was taken, telephoned the next day and informed us on the 15th morning that Government had sanctioned the affiliation of the College in terms of the resolution of the University Senate, and that a formal notification would soon follow. This notification was actually issued on the 21st July and so the College was legally affiliated on that day. Hence the College has, ever since, been observing the 21st of July as the College Day.

Initial Cost

The total cost of additions and alterations to buildings, books for the library, furniture for the Science and Arts departments and equipment for the three laboratories came to Rs. 1,00,000. The Society had collected by membership subscriptions Rs. 50,000 and had to undertake a liability of Rs. 50,000 for all this initial expenditure.

The First Visit of the Wadia Brothers

That was the position when Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia paid their first visit to the College on 23rd January 1933. They were both pleased to know that the Society had so satisfactorily carried out the conditions laid down by the University

**The Meeting of the Bombay Cabinet (1932)
at which the first affiliation of the College was sanctioned**

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, Kt.



Minister of Education (1932).



In the centre **H. E. Sir Frederik Sykes**, Governor
On the left from the foreground backwards :—**Mr. G. A. Thomas**, **Mr. W. F. Hudson**,
Sir Govind Pradhan, **Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah**.
On the right :—**Sir Siddappa Kambli**, **Sir Rustum Vakil**, **Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed**



The first visit of the Wadia Brothers.

for starting the College; and they were still more pleased to know that more than 300 students had joined the College. We explained to them the whole position and particularly how the Society had to incur a liability of Rs. 50,000 for the initial expenditure.

The Wadia Brothers' Munificence

They considered the whole matter very sympathetically and finally decided by the end of January, to donate Rs. 25,000 each to enable the Society to wipe out its liabilities. Thus the Society and its College were placed on a firm footing financially by the munificent gifts of Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia. At the close of the first financial year which ended on the 31st of March, 1933, the Society and the College were free from all liability.

Extension of Affiliation

The Government of Bombay, having for considerations of economy decided to close down the Deccan College, partly from June 1933 and completely from June, 1934, the Society decided to provide for instruction in Latin upto the Intermediate in Arts and in French upto B. A. Pass Degree. We applied for extension of affiliation for the purpose and the same was granted by the University and Government as from June, 1933. When the University introduced Honours Courses in Modern Indian Languages, we sought and obtained affiliation of the College for teaching Honours Courses in Marathi for the B. A. as from June, 1933. Affiliation for the teaching of Urdu upto the B. A. Pass Degree was subsequently sought and obtained. All these extensions of affiliation were to be concurrent with the first provisional affiliation for five years granted in June, 1932.

CHAPTER III

Site Acquired for the Permanent Home of the Nowrosjee Wadia College

When the Society accepted the conditions laid down by the University authorities for starting the College in June, 1932, it undertook a task which was described by Dr. Wheeler as an almost impossible task. But with the help of its friends and workers, it succeeded in achieving that task. The Society at the same time agreed, as conditions of permanent affiliation, to build, within five years, its own buildings for the College, on a site to be approved by the Syndicate, and also to raise, within the same period, an endowment fund of Rs. 1,00,000 for the College, and thus undertook a task even more difficult. In his letter of May 12th addressed to Mr. Joag from Antilbes, Sir Cusrow, referring to these conditions, wrote: "The conditions are rather stiff but if they are fulfilled, as I am sure they will be, if you exert yourselves, it will be an achievement that you can be proud of, all your lives". The Society felt greatly encouraged by these words and cheerfully accepted the conditions, and decided not to rest till they were fulfilled.

Search for a Site

The first thing to do was to fix a suitable site for the College buildings. The Society, therefore, earnestly began its search for a suitable site soon after the College was legally affiliated. A number of sites were examined and a few were selected for consideration. When, in January 1933, Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia paid their first visit to the College, they were taken round and shown these selected sites.

Sir Ness' Choice

On a comparative view of the merits and defects of the sites examined, Sir Ness advised that the Society should select the present site which was already known to him. Sir Cusrow also thought, and the Society too agreed, that this was the most suitable site.

Merits of the Site

This plot of land, which measures slightly less than 18 acres, had the obvious advantage that it had a wide frontage, on the West, on the Bund Garden Road, an important thoroughfare of Poona, and also a fairly wide frontage, on the North, on the Mangaldas Road. On the East, the plot was bounded by the property of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and on the South by the railway lines. This site had the further advantage, as a building plot, of finding excellent foundations all over at a depth of less than 2 feet. The site was most centrally situated and was easily accessible. It was within a few minutes' walk from the Poona Railway Station and thus within easy reach of students coming from outside Poona.

Government Approached

We tried to secure the site by private negotiations. But these negotiations failed. The Society, therefore, decided to approach Government with a request that the site should be acquired for the College, at the Society's cost, under the Land Acquisition Act. We approached Mr. D. MacLachlan, who was then Collector of Poona, with a request that he should move Government to acquire the site for us. Mr. MacLachlan was very sympathetic. He thought that since the Government had asked the Society to build its own buildings for the College within five years, they ought, in fairness, to help it to find a suitable site. He said that he would look into the matter and find out how far the site proposed would be suitable in Government's view. Within a few hours of our interview with him, Mr. MacLachlan telephoned and asked us to put in our application for acquisition. There was no time to be lost. An application was sent to the Collector on the 28th of October 1933. Sir Cusrow Wadia, who was then in England, was immediately informed of this. And so was Sir Ness who was in Bombay. Writing to Mr. Joag in November, 1933 from England, Sir Cusrow said that he approved of the step we had taken. In the meantime Khan Bahadur M. N. Metha had seen the then Governor of Bombay, Sir Frederick Sykes, and had convinced him that no objection could possibly be raised to the proposed site,—objections of the kind that were raised against the temporary buildings of the College.

Syndicate's Approval

In the meantime we had approached the University and asked them whether the site proposed would meet with the approval of the Syndicate. The Syndicate appointed a committee, for local inquiry, consisting of the Rev. John McKenzie and Dr. R. H. Dastur. They visited Poona on the 25th of January 1934. They were shown the site and approved of the same. On their report the Syndicate communicated to the Society, on the 24th of February, their formal approval of the proposed site.

Preliminary Inquiry

Our application for the acquisition of the site was sent by the Collector to Mr. T. V. Talim, the Special Land Acquisition Officer, for a report, and on receipt of his report, the Collector wrote to us and inquired (1) whether the valuation of Rs. 1,08,100 of the property made by Mr. Talim was acceptable to us; (2) whether we had funds to meet the entire cost of acquisition; and (3) whether we were prepared to enter into an agreement with Government as required by Section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act. With the approval of Sir Cusrow Wadia, who had then returned to India, we replied that (1) the Society accepted the valuation of Mr. Talim, (2) the Society had funds for meeting the cost of acquisition and (3) that the Society was prepared to enter into an agreement with Government. The Society's Senate which met in Bombay on 29th January, 1934, ratified the proposed arrangement and authorised the Secretary, Mr. Joag, to sign the agreement with Government on behalf of the Society.

Acquisition Ordered and Carried out

When the agreement was signed, Government ordered acquisition. It took nearly twelve months for Government to acquire and hand over the site to the Society. After a thorough investigation the Special Land Acquisition Officer finally awarded for the property a compensation of Rs. 1,10,000. We paid the amount on the 2nd of March, 1935 and the Special Land Acquisition Officer gave us the possession of the property on the 4th of March.

Reference to the District Court

But the owner of the property—Mrs. Kusumbai K. P. Mangaldas—was not satisfied with Mr. Talim's award. So she had a reference

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

made under Section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act to the Poona District Court in 1937. The Court increased the amount of compensation by Rs. 14,421. The amount was duly paid by the Society.

Appeal to the High Court

The owner, however, was still not satisfied and she took the matter to the High Court, in appeal. This appeal was heard in 1941 and the High Court awarded a further increase of Rs. 13,409 in the amount of compensation. The High Court also decreed that we should pay to the owner interest at 6 per cent. per annum, from the date on which we took possession of the property to the date of payment, both on the sum of Rs. 14,421 given by the Poona Court, and also on the sum of Rs. 13,409 allowed by the High Court. So the total amount that the Society had to pay in accordance with the decree of the High Court including interest and costs ultimately came to a little over Rs. 21,000.

Total Cost of Site

Thus the Society had to pay to the owner of the property a net compensation of Rs. 1,45,634 in all. In addition the Society had to pay Rs. 1,000 to Government for the services of the Land Acquisition Officer and his staff. And the Society had in addition to spend about Rs. 1,800 as its own costs in the two courts. Adding these amounts to the compensation paid to the owner, the total cost of land to the Society came to Rs. 1,48,410. If we add to these, Rs. 1,200 as proportionate supervision charges of the Engineers, the total would come to Rs. 1,49,610 or Rs. 1,50,000 in round figures.

How the Cost was met

For the payment of the compensation originally awarded by the Special Land Acquisition Officer, the Society took, from the Bank of India, a temporary loan of Rs. 1,10,000 on the personal guarantee of its President, Sir Cusrow Wadia. The additional compensation given by the Poona Court was paid by the Society out of the donation of Rs. 15,000 given for the purpose by Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia. And for the payment of the amount decreed by the High Court, Sir Cusrow Wadia gave the Society an advance of Rs. 21,000. The balance of Rs. 4,000 the Society found from its borrowings.

Interest-Free Loan

In 1936, under a Deed of Covenant, Charge and Trust, executed by the Society, the Wadia Brothers and the Official Trustee of Bombay, the Wadia Brothers gave to the Society a loan without interest of Rs. 1,10,000 to enable the Society to repay the temporary loan taken from the Bank for land. The loan taken from the Bank for the site was thus fully repaid.

Repayment Towards An Endowment Fund for the College

The Society, under the terms of this Deed of Covenant, Charge and Trust, agreed to repay, in annual instalments of Rs. 10,000 each, beginning from September, 1937, the advance, given by the Wadia Brothers, of Rs. 1,10,000. The Wadia Brothers, out of their generosity, however, proposed that this amount, when returned by the Society, should form an Endowment Fund for the benefit of the College. They asked the Society, therefore, to pay the annual instalments to the Official Trustee of Bombay who would invest, in trust securities, the amounts received from time to time with all accumulated income of the investments made; and when the whole amount was returned by the Society, would hold the total amount, represented by the investments made by him, as an Endowment Fund for the College, and pay annually the income of the Fund to the Society for the benefit of the Nowrosjee Wadia College. The Society gratefully accepted this generous proposal of the Wadia Brothers and the Deed of Covenant, Charge and Trust made due provision for the execution of the whole scheme.

The Society Repays Rs. 40,000

The Society duly repaid the first four instalments, that is Rs. 40,000 in all. The Society however, was, hard put to it, subsequently, to collect the money required for these annual payments.

The Wadia Brothers Help to Repay Further Rs. 20,000

To enable the Society to pay to the Official Trustee the fifth and the sixth instalments which were due in 1941 and 1942, Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia donated Rs. 10,000 each. Thus the Society was able by 1942, to return Rs. 60,000 to the Official Trustee out of the total loan of Rs. 1,10,000 given by the

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Wadia Brothers for land. There still remained a balance of Rs. 50,000 to be repaid.

Princely Munificence

Realising that it would be a hard task for the Society to put together money required for these payments, Sir Cusrow Wadia, with a generosity all his own, donated in 1943 another Rs. 50,000 to enable the Society to repay the whole balance of the original loan.

Endowment Fund for the College

Since the whole amount of the original loan of Rs. 1,10,000 was thus finally repaid, the Official Trustee, according to the Deed of Covenant, Charge and Trust, gave the Society full discharge for the loan and turned the investments made by him out of the capital and accumulated interest into an Endowment Fund for the Nowrosjee Wadia College. This Fund is now held by the Official Trustee in Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 1,22,000. The Fund is bringing to the College a permanent annual income of Rs. 4,270 from 1944-45.

Condition Fulfilled

The munificence of the Wadia Brothers thus enabled the Society to pay Rs. 1,25,000 out of the total sum of Rs. 1,50,000 it had to spend on the purchase of the site. Their munificence at the same time enabled the Society to create for the College an Endowment Fund of Rs. 1,22,000 and thus fulfil the condition for an Endowment Fund which the University had laid down when the College was first affiliated in June, 1932.

The Society's Liability for Land

The only liabilities on account of land which the Society has still to liquidate come to Rs. 25,000; Rs. 21,000 advanced by Sir Cusrow for meeting the decree of the High Court and Rs. 4,000 taken from its other borrowings for meeting expenses incidental to the acquisition of the land.

CHAPTER IV

College Buildings

Immediately after the question of the site was settled, the President of the Society, Sir Cusrow Wadia, arranged with Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King that they should prepare for the Society a plan and elevation of the Main College Building and a Men's Hostel. So, while the work of the acquisition of the site was progressing, Mr. Batley and his partner Kumar Ramsinh prepared a complete lay-out of the site showing the locations of the various contemplated buildings, roads and play-ground and also a plan and elevation of the Main College Building and a Hostel for men students.

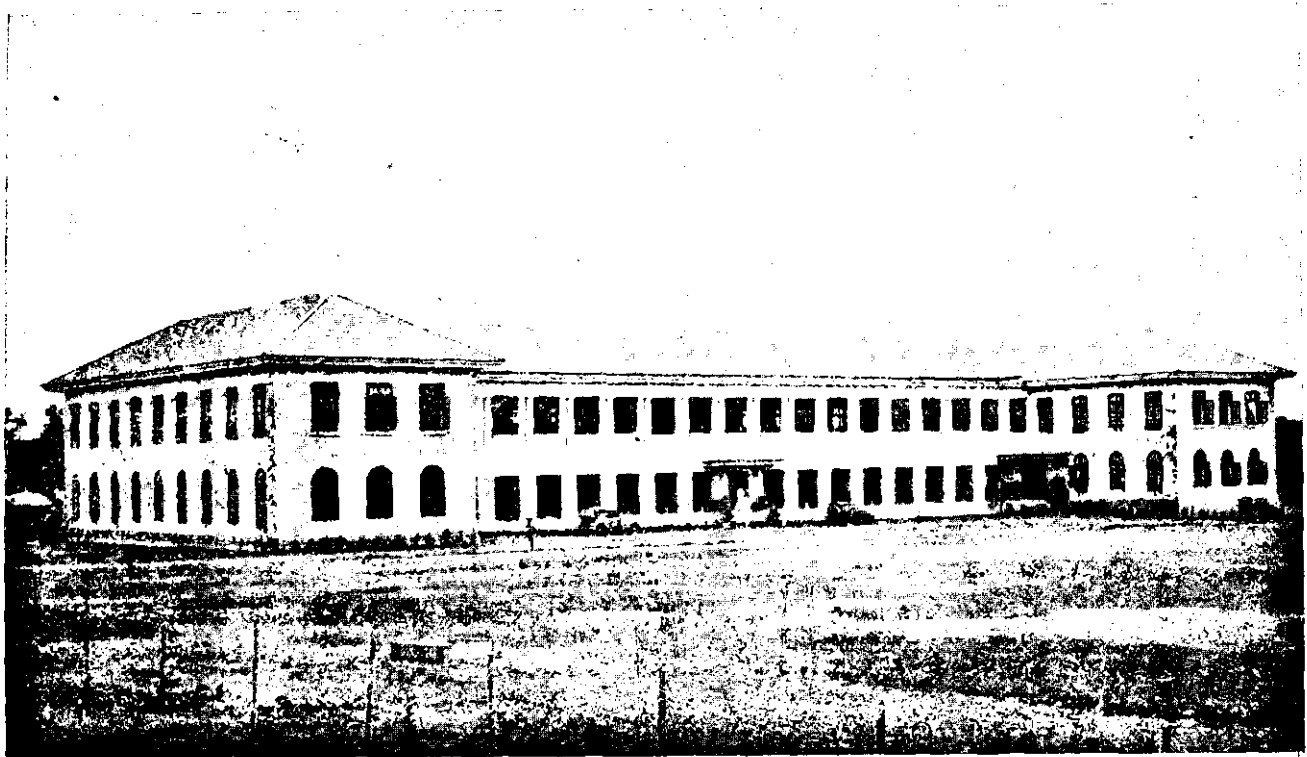
Plans Approved

These plans were sent, in November, 1934, to Sir Cusrow Wadia in London. He wrote in December to say that he liked the lay-out and the plans prepared by Mr. Batley. The plans were then sent to Sir Ness in Bombay. After a careful study of the plans, Sir Ness approved them, in February, 1935. So by the time the land was acquired and handed over to the Society by Government in March, 1935, the Society had ready with it a complete lay-out of the site and plans of the Main College Building and a Hostel for men students.

Tenders Invited

When he heard that the land was acquired, Sir Cusrow wrote from London to Sir Ness and also to Mr. Joag that we should build the Main College Building in twelve months and should shift the College to its permanent home before June, 1936. Thereupon the Society decided to take in hand immediately the work of construction. They invited Mr. H. M. Dotiwalla to help them as the Society's honorary Clerk of Works, and appointed Mr. S. A. Nadganda as the Society's Engineer to assist him. They prepared estimates for the two buildings and on that basis we invited open tenders by advertisement in the Press.

The Main College Building



Donated by SIR CUSROW WADIA and SIR NESS WADIA



The late LORD BRABOURNE

who laid the corner-stone of the College Buildings on 20th July 1935.

Contract Given

Mr. Dotiwalla and Mr. Nadgauda prepared comparative statements of the quotations of the tenderers, which were submitted to Sir Ness for his advice. On a review of these rates, Sir Ness advised that we should give the work to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son at five per cent. below the rates quoted by them. The Society accordingly gave the work to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son.

Work Started

The Contractors signed the necessary agreement on the 5th of May, 1935, and started the work of construction on the same day, at 9 a. m. We had barely eleven months in which to complete the two buildings. Fortunately Mr. Pallonji, the proprietor of the firm of contractors, took personal interest in the work and Mr. Dotiwalla came down and stayed in Poona while the work was in progress. No wonder the work of construction advanced rapidly.

Corner Stone Laid

The Society thought that it would be in the fitness of things if they invited the Governor of Bombay and the Chancellor of the University formally to lay the corner-stone of these buildings. We consulted Sir Cusrow who was then in London and he wrote back to say that he approved of the idea. We, therefore, approached the Governor, (the late Lord Brabourne of honoured memory) who was pleased to accept our invitation. He formally laid the corner-stone of the College buildings on the 20th of July 1935. Both Sir Cusrow and Sir Ness had cabled their good wishes and Mr. Neville Wadia was present on the occasion to welcome the Governor. The then Vice-Chancellor of the University, Mr. (now Sir) Vithal N. Chandavarkar, specially came from Bombay to take part in the function. There was a distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen from Poona and outside present on the occasion. Those present included Sir Dhanjishah Cooper, Miss Cooper, Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Kambli, the Raja Saheb of Miraj (Senior), the Raja Saheb of Bhor, the Raja Saheb and the Ranisaheb of Phaltan, the Yuvaraj of Sangli, General Sir George Jeffreys, Rao Raje General Sir Ganpatrao and Rani Laxmibai Rajwade of Gwalior, the Ranisaheb of Sangli, the Ranisaheb of Jamkhandi, Hon'ble Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Mr. D. MacLachlan, Dewan Bahadur K. R. Godbole, Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta, Rao

Bahadur H. V. Chinmulgund, Prof. and Mrs. S. G. Sathe, Dr. R. K. Naidu, Miss M. J. Wadia, Prof. A. S. Wadia, Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Khan Bahadur Dr. E. S. Bharucha and several others.

The Main College Building Completed and Occupied

The work of construction progressed even more rapidly from July 1935 and both the buildings were completed by about the middle of May 1936. We, therefore, shifted the College from its temporary home to its permanent home on the morning of the 14th of May, 1936, after having duly solemnised the occasion with prayer, and dedicated the building to the pursuit of learning and spread of knowledge.

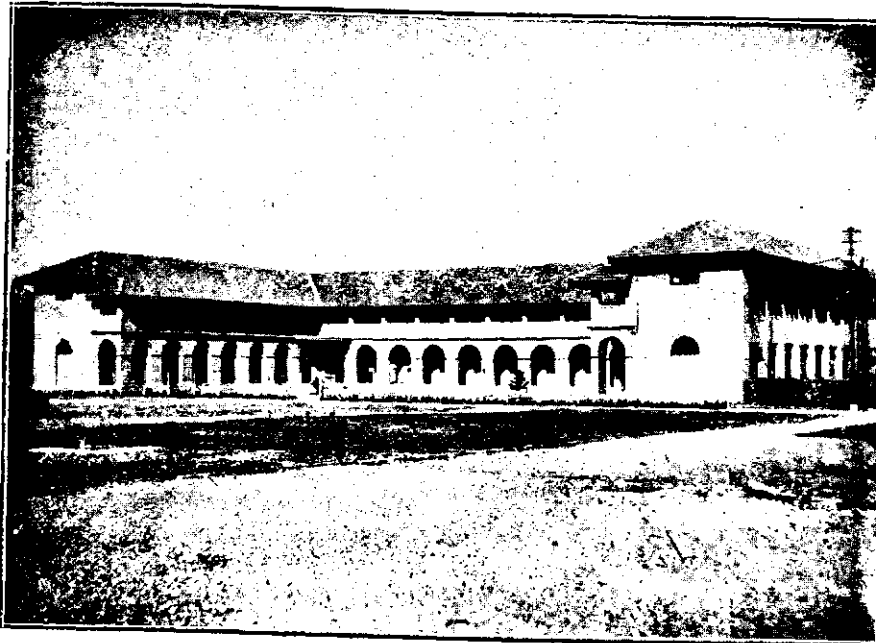
Total Cost Donated by the Wadia Brothers

The total cost of the Main College Building, including the cost of drainage, electric installation, architects' fees and supervision charges came to Rs. 1,68,000. Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia donated in September 1936 Rs. 1,25,000 for this building under the terms of the Deed of Covenant, Charge and Trust. The final bills of works were not ready then and it was thought that this donation would cover the entire cost of the building. Subsequently when the bills were ready, it was found that the cost of the building had exceeded the donation by Rs. 43,000. When Sir Cusrow Wadia returned to India in the cold weather towards the end of 1936, we placed before him and Sir Ness all bills certified by the engineers and explained to them how the excess in cost had occurred. They examined the whole position in detail and after having satisfied themselves on all points, they magnanimously gave a further donation of Rs. 43,000 in February 1937, towards the construction of the College Building, which enabled the Society to meet in full the cost of the Main College Building.

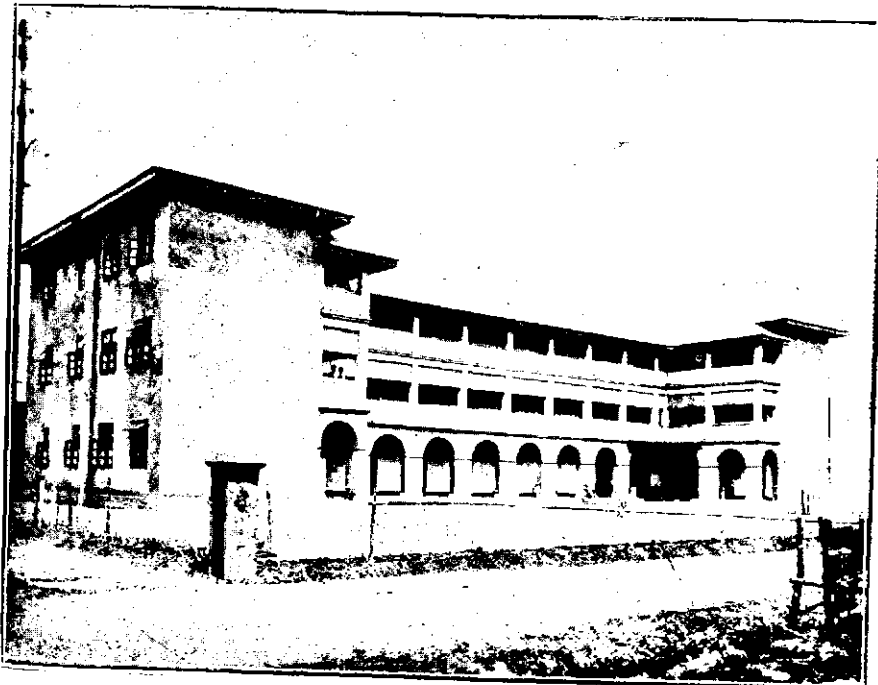
Hostels

Under the University Act, a College seeking affiliation to the University must satisfy the University that it has made provision for the residence in Hostels attached to the College for some at least of its students. This made it necessary for the Society's College to provide hostel accommodation for some of its students. Fortunately in the premises of the Connaught House, there was a

Men's Hostels



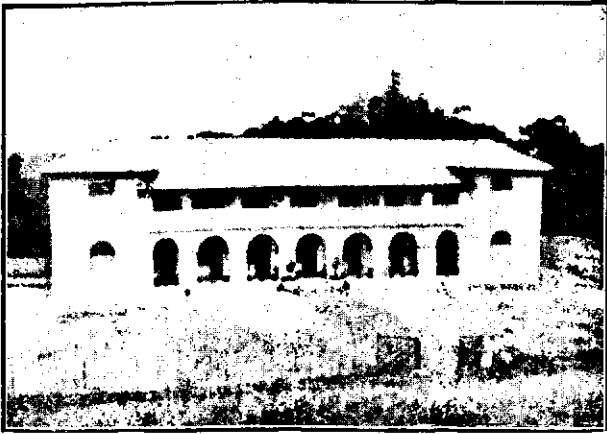
First Block



Second Block

Donated by **Sir Cusrow Wadia**, Kt., C. I. E.

Women's Hostels



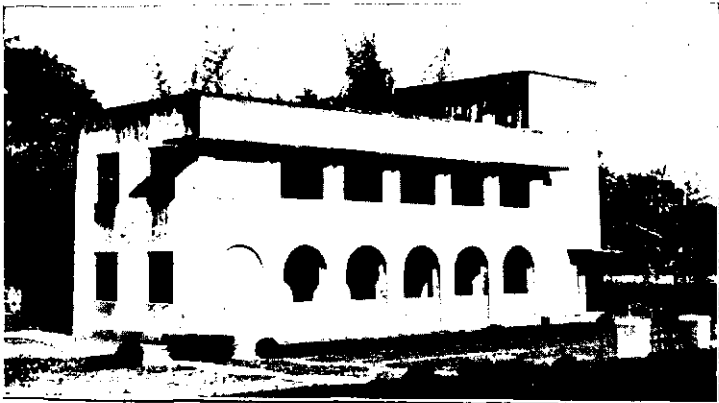
First Block donated by friends who each contributed the cost (Rs. 1000) of one or more Rooms.



Mr. Lalji Doongarsey



Mr. Jadavji Doongarsey



The Lalji Doongarsey and Jadavji Doongarsey Women's Hostel
Donated by Mr. Gordhandas Jadavji and his brother Mr. Narayandas

separate block of twelve rooms which the College could use as a Hostel for 30 men students. There was also a small detached building in another corner of the compound which the College could conveniently use as a Hostel for 10 women students.

When shifting the College to its permanent home, it became necessary for the Society to provide on its new premises suitable hostel accommodation for at least some students. It need hardly be added that good hostel accommodation is always an attraction of a collegiate institution.

First Men's Hostel

So along with the Main College Building we planned, as already observed, the construction of a Men's Hostel. The Hostel was completed by about the middle of May 1936 and was occupied in June of that year. The total cost of this Hostel came to Rs. 65,750. As the building was not donated, the Society defrayed the cost out of loans.

First Women's Hostel

In the premises of the Connaught House we could provide a separate Hostel for women. In our layout of the acquired site an area was set apart for the construction of a women's hostel. We, however, did not desire immediately to take in hand this work as we had not enough funds for the purpose.

Mrs. Ghaswalla's Interest

Mrs. C. K. Ghaswalla, a friend and well-wisher of the College, however, volunteered her services for collecting money for a Women's Hostel, and urged that we should not defer the provision of hostel accommodation for the women students of the College. Thus encouraged, we immediately took in hand the construction of a Women's Hostel. Mrs. Ghaswalla herself subscribed Rs. 1,000 and collected another Rs. 5,000 from her friends. She interested another friend who secured for us further donations of Rs. 1,500. Other friends also came forward to donate the cost of one or more rooms. Thus Mr. Jamsetji A. Wadia gave Rs. 5,000 for five rooms. The work of construction was given to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son who speedily completed it. And the Hostel became available for occupation in July 1936.

The total cost of this building came to Rs. 20,829. The Society had received donations amounting in all to Rs. 17,500 towards this cost ; and the balance was met from loans.

Old Bungalow Improvised as a Hostel for Men

When we acquired the present site, we acquired with it a fairly extensive old bungalow and its two outhouses which stood on a portion of the site. At a cost of Rs. 10,500, we converted this old bungalow partly into quarters for the Warden and partly into an additional Hostel for men. One of the two outhouses was turned into an annex and the other was demolished and the materials used for the construction of the servants' quarters. The cost of reconditioning the old bungalow and the outhouse behind it, the Society had to meet from loans.

More Demand for Hostels

The residential accommodation thus provided for men and women students in 1936 was soon found to be inadequate. The demand grew rapidly for more accommodation for both men and women students.

The Second Hostel for Men

When Sir Cusrow Wadia visited the College in 1938, he appreciated how it was necessary to provide additional Hostel accommodation if the College were to attract a larger number of students. He advised that we should build the central portion, with two rooms, on each side, of the wings, of the second block of Men's Hostel shown in the lay-out. He also advised that we should build ground and two floors instead of ground and one floor as in the first Hostel.

When we asked Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King to prepare a plan on these lines, they gave us a design of 48 rooms in three floors, ground, first and second. Sir Cusrow approved of the plan and with his usual generosity offered to donate the entire cost of the building. The work of construction was given to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son. The building was completed and occupied in June, 1939. The total cost of the building came to Rs. 45,000 and as already stated, the whole of it was donated by Sir Cusrow.

The Second Hostel for Women

The need for additional hostel accommodation for women students had by now become very pressing. We approached Mr. Gordhandas Jadavji and his brother Mr. Narayandas and requested them to build for the College an additional Hostel for Women students. They both generously agreed and built a splendid hostel of 14 rooms provided with all modern conveniences and comforts. The Hostel was designed by their architect Mr. Mhatre, a pupil of Mr. Batley. The design was approved by Mr. Batley and also by the Wadia Brothers. The building was formally declared open by Sir Ness Wadia on the 13th of March, 1941, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen from Poona and Bombay.

Still Growing Demand

The Society has not yet succeeded in meeting adequately the pressing demand of students, particularly of men students, for additional hostel accommodation. It will be necessary, therefore, as soon after the war as possible, to build more rooms for men students. This can be done firstly by completing the two wings of the second block donated by Sir Cusrow, and, secondly, by adding a floor to the first hostel.

The Lalji Naranji Hall of the College Mess

It was not possible to admit students to Hostels without the provision of a Dining Hall with kitchens attached. The Society had, therefore, to plan the construction of a suitable Dining Hall with attached kitchens simultaneously with the Hostels. The plan and elevation were prepared by Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King and the work of construction was given to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son, who completed it at the same time as the Hostels. The building was ready for use from June, 1936. The total cost of the building came to Rs. 31,130. We approached Seth Chaturbhuj Gordhandas and Seth Mathuradas Dwarkadas, in 1938, and requested them to donate the entire cost of the building of the College Mess in memory of the late Mr. Lalji Naranji who was, for years, associated in business with Messrs. Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons. They both agreed that it would be in the fitness of things to have the name of Mr. Lalji Naranji associated with an educational foundation named after the late Hon. Mr. Nowrosjee N. Wadia and donated Rs. 31,000

to enable the Society to pay the entire cost of this building. The building was formally declared open and named after the late Mr. Lalji Naranji, by Sir Ness Wadia, on 16th December, 1939, in the presence of a large gathering of the friends of the Society and the donors.

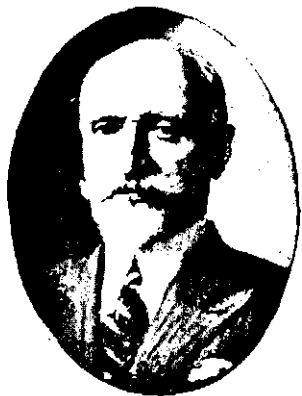
The Sir Dorabjee Tata Assembly Hall

In our building programme we had included from the very beginning an Assembly Hall for the College and a site was marked for it in the lay-out prepared by our architects. We had, however, no desire early to take in hand the construction of this building. We thought that in the execution of our building programme, an Assembly Hall could not have a high priority. When Sir Cusrow Wadia interested Sir Nowrojee Saklatwala, the Chairman and Mr. Jivaji Gandhi, one of the Trustees, of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, in our College, they asked us to apply for a donation. We in our application, asked them to donate a Men's Hostel. The Trustees, however, when they considered our request, decided to give a donation of Rs. 50,000 for an Assembly Hall instead of for a Hostel. An Assembly Hall is surely an important need of a college. Therefore, we felt deeply beholden to the Trustees that they enabled us early to meet that need. We gratefully accepted the offer and asked Mr. Batley to prepare a plan and elevation.

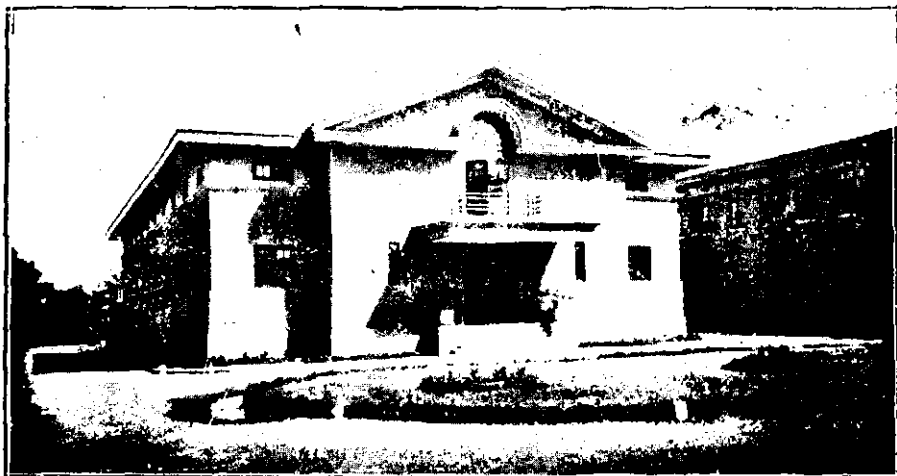
Lady Saklatwala lays the Corner-Stone

The first design prepared by Mr. Batley was not approved by Sir Cusrow. Mr. Batley, therefore, modified the design, but even that did not meet with Sir Cusrow's approval. About this time Mr. Batley was going on leave to England. So it was decided that he should take with him the plan and elevation and discuss the matter personally with Sir Cusrow in London and fix up satisfactorily the design for the Hall. Mr. Batley accordingly had a conference in London with Sir Cusrow and Sir Ness, and, as a result of this conference, he sent to his office in Bombay detailed instructions for a new design for the Hall. The new design was then prepared by his partner Kumar Ramsinh.

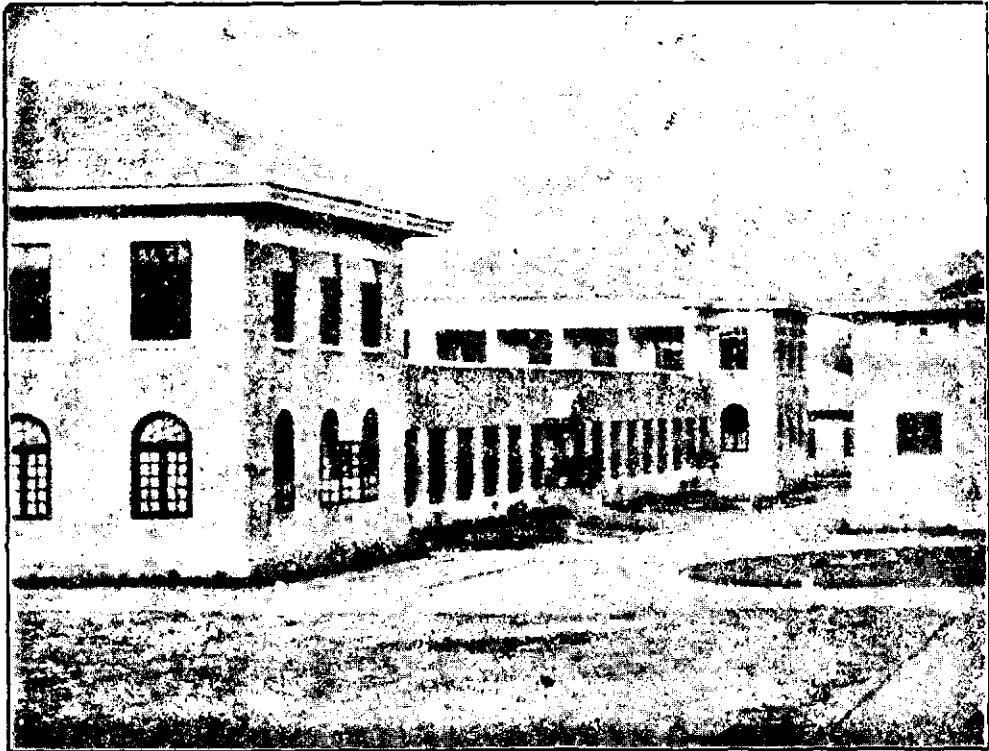
The work of construction was given by contract to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son. The corner stone of the building was laid informally in the presence of a few friends by Lady Saklatwala on



Sir Dorabjee Tata



The Sir Dorabjee Tata Assembly Hall of the College



The Vicaji D. B. Taraporevala Institute of Science

14th November, 1936. The building was completed and occupied in June, 1937.

Finest Hall in Poona

The Tata Assembly Hall is the finest Hall in Poona. It has a beautiful stage, fully equipped green rooms, a large auditorium and an Entrance Hall and a small gallery above it at its western end. Ever since it was built, it has been in demand for various College activities, and, since the outbreak of the War, for various benefit performances organised by students and outsiders for War charities.

The total cost of the Hall came to Rs. 64,000. The Trustees of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust had originally sanctioned a donation of Rs. 50,000. On a further appeal from the Society, the Trustees gave another Rs. 7,000, for meeting half of the extra cost. The balance of Rs. 7,000 of the extra cost was generously donated by Sir Cusrow and Sir Ness. Thus the Society was able to meet the entire cost of this Hall from donations.

Furniture for the Hall

We badly needed suitable furniture for the stage and chairs for the auditorium. Money for furnishing the stage was provided by the Dramatic Society of the College out of the proceeds of the shows annually put up by it and the Trustees of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust donated Rs. 2,500 for 350 chairs for the auditorium.

The Vicaji D. B. Taraporevala Institute of Science

When the College was founded, we asked for the affiliation of the College in Arts up to B A. and in Science up to the Intermediate. The establishment of a new college for the teaching of merely the Arts courses in an educational centre like Poona could have no justification. It was also doubtful whether a college teaching merely the Arts courses could have held its own against the other local colleges that taught both the Arts and Science courses up to the Degree standard. The Government of Bombay at one time tried to run their Deccan College purely as an Arts College; but they soon found that this had an adverse effect on the numbers in that College. And the Government had to decide once more to open Science classes in the Deccan College. In view of all this, the Society decided that its College should be affiliated, from the very beginning, both in Arts and Science. Fortunately in

the buildings, which the Society had taken for temporarily housing the College, the Society could find room for all the three science laboratories.

The First Idea

When the site for permanent buildings was acquired, we included in our programme the construction of a separate building for the Science Departments. In the lay-out of the site, the Architects had reserved a suitable plot for this building. The Society, however, could not take in hand the construction of another building like the Main College Building at the same time. Our plan was to accommodate the Biology Laboratory on the first floor in the west wing of the Main College Building and to build temporary sheds for the Physics and the Chemistry Laboratories. We could not, however, escape the thought that such arrangements for housing the Science Departments could never be ultimately satisfactory and would prove to be wasteful in the end. The Society, therefore, desired to build, if that was possible, a pucca building, once for all, for the Science Departments.

Mr. Taraporevala's Offer

Fortunately for us, our friend Mr. Vicaji D. B. Taraporevala came forward very generously to offer, on certain conditions, a donation of Rs 80,000 towards the cost of a separate building for the Science Departments of the College. The Society, after due consultation with the Wadia Brothers, accepted, with grateful thanks, his generous offer and executed a Deed of Agreement and Trust in respect of the same. The Society could now undertake the construction of the Science Building according to the plans prepared by the Architects. This building was to be exactly like the Main College Building, but without an upper floor on the central portion. The work was given to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son, and the building was completed and occupied in June 1937. The total cost of the building, now called the Vicaji D. B. Taraporevala Institute of Science, came to Rs. 1,40,000. We received from Mr. Taraporevala a donation of Rs. 80,000. The balance was met from loans.

An Endowment Fund for the Institute

One of the conditions accepted by the Society in respect of Mr. Taraporevala's donation was that the Society should create an



Mr. VICAJI D. B. TARAPOREVALA

who donated Rs. 80,000 for our Science Institute,
Vice-President since 1944.



SIR ROGER LUMLEY (now the Earl of Scarborough)
who opened the building of our Science Institute, 9th September 1939.



LADY LUMLEY (now the Countess of Scarborough)
who officiated for her husband at the Opening Ceremony
of the Science Institute.



On the Steps of the Science Institute on the day of its Opening Ceremony
From left to right :—Prin. Joag, Mr. Vicaji Taraporevala, Mrs. Taraporevala,
LADY LUMLEY, Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta

Endowment Fund of Rs. 50,000 for the Science Institute in the hands of the Official Trustee of Bombay and for that purpose should pay annually, from September 1937, Rs. 3,000, to the Official Trustee, till the whole amount of Rs. 50,000 was paid to him. The Official Trustee, according to the Deed of Agreement and Trust, was to invest these amounts, together with the accumulated interest on investments made, in Trust Securities, and, when the whole amount of Rs. 50,000 was paid by the Society, to hold thereafter all the investments made from the instalments paid by the Society and the accumulated income from the investments, as an Endowment Fund for the Science Institute, and to pay the income of the Fund annually to the Society for the benefit of the Science Institute of the Nowrosjee Wadia College. The Society has accordingly been paying every year Rs. 3,000 to the Official Trustee, since September 1937, in fulfilment of this condition. The total payments made till now amount to Rs. 24,000 and these have been invested by the Official Trustee in Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 27,500. This Endowment Fund, when completed, will bring to the Institute an annual income of about Rs. 2,000.

The Institute Fully Furnished and Equipped

The building of the Science Institute is a spacious building in which are housed comfortably all science laboratories, lecture halls and other subsidiary rooms. The building is provided with all modern conveniences and its rooms are well lighted and well ventilated. The laboratories and class rooms are fully furnished with modern furniture and the laboratories are more than fully equipped with all necessary apparatus.

The Opening Ceremony of the Institute

With the construction of this splendid building for the three science departments, it became possible for the Society to open the degree classes in science. And the Society opened these, as will appear in the sequel, partly from June 1939 and partly from June 1940. The addition of the Degree courses in a sense marked the completion of the scheme. The Society, therefore, decided to request Sir Roger Lumley the then Governor, and Chancellor of the University, formally to declare the Institute open. His Excellency very kindly had agreed to perform the ceremony on the 8th of September 1939. But in the meantime, on the 3rd of September,

War broke out and Sir Roger had suddenly to go to Bombay with his Government. Lady Lumley, however, graciously came forward to take the place of her husband and performed the opening ceremony in accordance with the programme previously arranged. A large and distinguished gathering was present on the occasion and the function was a great success, although it was held under the shadow of the great catastrophe which just then had overtaken Europe and which subsequently assumed a global magnitude.

The A. K. Irani Pavilion for the College Gymkhana

In the lay-out of the land prepared by our Architects, an area of about six acres to the South of the Main College Building, just in front of it, was set apart as playground and a plot in the South-West corner of this playground was marked for a pavilion for the College Gymkhana. And a Gymkhana Pavilion had indeed been included in our original building programme. We had not to wait long for meeting this important need of the College Gymkhana. Mr. Ardeshir K. Irani, who had already joined the Society as a Fellow, and who had always taken keen interest in the physical education of our younger generation, generously offered a handsome donation of Rs. 10,000 for a pavilion for the College Gymkhana. We gratefully accepted the offer and asked our Architects to design a suitable building. They designed a building which could serve both as a stadium and a gymnasium. The work of construction was given to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji & Son. The building was completed and occupied in June 1938. It was formally opened on 29th Sept. 1938 by General Brind, the then G. O. C. Southern Command. The total cost of the building came to Rs. 12,500. To meet the extra cost, Mr. Ardeshir gave another Rs. 2,500.

The Principal's House

According to the University Act, a college seeking affiliation has to satisfy the University that it has made provision for the residence of the Principal and some at least of the members of the teaching staff in or near the college. In the premises of the Connaught House there were two small cottages which were used for the residence of the warden and one professor. When we shifted the College to its new home, it was necessary, therefore, to provide accommodation on the premises for the Principal and the Warden of the Hostels. When we reconditioned the old



The Principal's House

The Architects



Mr. C. Batley

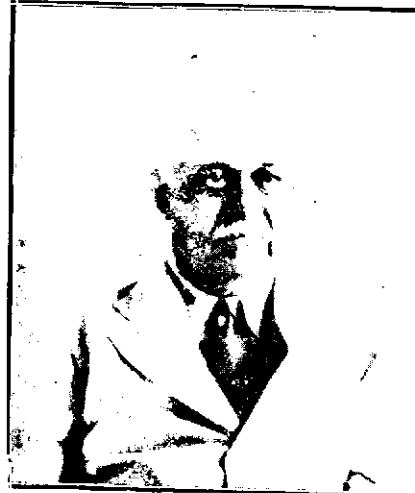


Kumar Ramsinh

The Builders



Mr. Pallonji Edulji
—Contractor



Mr. H. M. Dotiwalla, L. C. E.,
—Clerk of Works

bungalow acquired with the land, a fairly detached portion of it was turned into quarters for the Warden. It was necessary to build a separate bungalow for the Principal. Accordingly the Society decided, soon after the College was shifted to its new home, to build a house for the Principal. The Architects prepared a suitable plan and the work of construction was entrusted to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and son. The house was completed and occupied in November, 1936. The total cost of the building came to Rs. 15,000 and was met from loans.

The Servants' Quarters

It was obviously necessary to build quarters for some at least of the servants on the new premises. We designed a block of seven rooms and built it in the North-East corner of the land on the Mangaldas Road on the site marked for them in the original lay-out. We used, for these, the materials obtained from one of the two out-houses of the old Bungalow which we had demolished. The work was done by a local contractor and its cost which came to Rs. 5,600 was met from loans.

Roads and Compound Walls

When we acquired the property and prepared a lay-out of buildings, we had planned six roads. To these two more were added when we subsequently built our Electrical Institute. The Society had to spend on these eight roads Rs. 12,000. The whole of this expenditure was met from loans.

When we acquired the property there was a compound wall in front of the old bungalow. We extended it on the Northern side to the end of our property on the Mangaldas Road, and also from the Western end southwards on the Bund Garden Road to the point where the slope of the Railway over-bridge begins. The total cost of these extensions came to Rs. 5,200 and was also met from loans.

Electrical Installation

The work of electrical installation and fittings of all the buildings was given by contract to Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. They carried out the whole work under the direct supervision of Mr. G. Charles and gave us entire satisfaction by the quality of their

work and the promptness with which they executed it. Eight years have passed and we have had no trouble whatsoever in the wiring provided and the fittings supplied by them. The Poona Electric Supply Co. ran free of cost the main lines inside our compound and permitted us to use their poles for our road lights. For this our best thanks are due to them.

The Lay-Out, Design and Execution

The Architects have succeeded in producing an excellent lay-out of the site and an attractive and harmonious combination of buildings. The design of each building combines simplicity with beauty and the whole produces an altogether pleasant impression on visitors. The credit for this result goes mainly to our architects Mr. Batley and Mr. Ramsingh. But we must also mention the contractors, Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son, for their remarkable success in the execution of the design of the Architects in stone and mortar.

CHAPTER V

Permanent Affiliation—Conditions Fulfilled

The first affiliation of the Nowrosjee Wadia College granted in June 1932 provisionally for five years was due to expire in June 1937. Within these five years the Society had undertaken, as conditions of permanent affiliation, to build its own buildings for the College on a site approved by the Syndicate and to raise an Endowment Fund of Rs. 1,00,000 for the College. These were not conditions easy of fulfilment, but with the help of the Wadia Brothers and other generous friends like Mr. Vicaji Taraporevala the Society was able to fulfil them twelve months in advance of the stipulated time. In August 1936 we applied for the permanent affiliation of the College in Arts up to B. A. Pass and Honours degrees in (i) Languages (English, Sanskrit, Ardhamagadhi, Marathi, French, Persian and Urdu), (ii) Philosophy, (iii) History and Economics, and (iv) Mathematics; and in Science up to B. Sc., in (i) Mathematics Principal and Subsidiary, (ii) Zoology Principal and Subsidiary, (iii) Botany Subsidiary and (iv) Geology Subsidiary and up to the Intermediate in Science in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology.

Committee of Local Inquiry

The Syndicate at its August meeting appointed in respect of this affiliation a Local Inquiry Committee consisting of the Rev. Dr. John McKenzie, Mr. R. P. (now Sir Rustum) Masani, Rev. G. Palacios, Prof. R. B. Forster, Principal G. R. Paranjpe and Prof. John Maclean. This Committee visited the College on the 12th of November 1936. Mr. Masani, who could not come on the 12th, inspected the College on the following day.

Affiliation for B. Sc. Deferred

In the meantime, the Society had decided that it would be premature at that stage to ask for affiliation for the degree courses in Science and for the B. A. Pass and Honours courses in Mathematics. For one thing, the Science building was still under construction and for another, the University had decided to bifurcate the Arts and Science courses from 1937 and had greatly revised and intensifi-

ed the undergraduate course in Science up to the Intermediate Science Examination. This required the laboratories to be provided with considerable additional equipment even for the undergraduate courses. We, therefore, formally informed the Committee that our application for the affiliation of the College for the degree courses in Science and the B. A. Pass and Honours course in Mathematics should be treated as withdrawn.

Unanimous Report

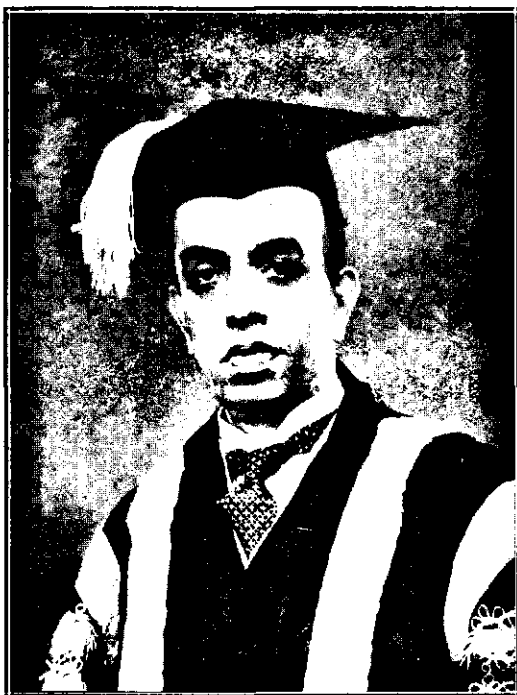
The Committee had thus to consider our application for permanent affiliation only in Arts upto B. A. Pass and Honours courses in the subjects mentioned in our application except Mathematics and in Science up to the Intermediate Examination in Physics, Chemistry Mathematics and Biology. The Committee discussed with us the whole scheme in detail. They were completely satisfied that the Society had fulfilled all the conditions laid down for permanent affiliation, and had no difficulty in making a unanimous recommendation that the Nowrosjee Wadia College be granted permanent affiliation as an Arts and Science College, for teaching the Arts courses up to the B. A. Pass and Honours Examination in English, Sanskrit, Ardhamagadhi, Marathi, French, Persian, Urdu, Philosophy and History and Economics; and Science courses up to the Intermediate Examination in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics.

Approval of the University Authorities

The report of the Local Inquiry Committee was considered and approved by the Academic Council in December 1936 and subsequently by the Syndicate at their meeting held in the same month. Finally, the Senate considered the report of the Local Inquiry Committee and the recommendations of the Academic Council and the Syndicate at its meeting held on the 8th of February 1937 and recorded its opinion that the Nowrosjee Wadia College be permanently affiliated as from June 1937, as recommended by the Local Inquiry Committee, the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

The Government's Sanction

As required by the University Act, all proceedings together with the opinions of the University Authorities were duly submit-



Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Kt.
in whose regime as Vice-Chancellor the College
was permanently affiliated in 1937.



Sir Rustom Masani

In whose regime as Vice-Chancellor the College was first affiliated for the Degree Courses in Science.

ted to Government for orders. These orders were passed in due course, and a formal notification was issued by Government on the 31st of March 1937 granting permanent affiliation to the Nowrosjee Wadia College. Thus within five years the College came to be housed in its permanent home and became a permanently affiliated College of the University of Bombay. The College has since been playing its proper role as a University College in Poona and has been making its own contribution to the work of this great University town in the field of higher education.

CHAPTER VI

Affiliation for the Degree Courses in Science

When we applied for permanent affiliation of the College in August 1936, our first idea was to ask at the same time for affiliation of the College for the Degree Courses in Science. But we thought that, in view of the decision of the University completely to bifurcate the Arts and Science Courses as from 1937, it would be desirable that we should wait till the building of the Science Institute was completed and the three Laboratories were adequately provided with all additional equipment required for the Intermediate courses in Science now revised and intensified in the bifurcation scheme. We, therefore, then withdrew, as already observed, our application for affiliation for the Degree Courses in Science.

The Building of the Science Institute Occupied

In the meantime the Science building was completed in June, 1937. The laboratories were originally provided in 1932 with all requisite equipment for the old courses in Science upto the Intermediate Examination at a cost of a little over Rs. 28,000. The new courses now required considerable additions to this initial equipment. We, therefore, decided first fully to equip the laboratories for the new courses and spent another Rs. 12,800 in 1937-38. The laboratories were now adequately provided with the most modern apparatus for the Intermediate courses in Science. So by June 1938, foundations for under-graduate teaching in Science were firmly laid and we could, therefore, think of opening the Degree classes in Science.

A Natural Development

In fact we found that since the College was provided with a splendid building fully furnished and equipped, it was desirable to open the Degree Courses if the College were to make full use of all the facilities given by the new building. Further we found that it was in a sense even necessary that the College should have provision for the Degree Courses in Science in view of the complete separation between the Arts and Science courses introduced by the University. Under this bifurcation scheme students have to

choose, immediately on passing their Matriculation, between the Arts and the Science Courses. On passing the Intermediate Examination in Science, students generally seek admission first to a Medical or an Engineering College. If they do not secure admission to a Medical or an Engineering College, then they go in for the B. Sc. Admissions to the Engineering and Medical Colleges are, however, very limited, with the result that most of the students who pass the Intermediate in Science have to take up the B. Sc. course. If a college taught the Science courses only upto the Intermediate Examination, its successful students, if they are not admitted to a Medical or an Engineering College, would obviously have to seek admission to the B. Sc. classes of other colleges. These colleges naturally would first admit their own students and, then, if there was room, students coming from other colleges. In these circumstances, students would naturally fear that they would be stranded if, on failing to secure admission to a Medical or an Engineering College, they also failed to secure admission to the B. Sc. classes in other colleges. Hence on passing their Matriculation, students would naturally desire to join, from the very beginning, colleges teaching the Degree Courses in Science, so that they could be sure of admission to the B. Sc. classes. Thus if a college was to attract enough numbers, it was necessary that it should have provision for the teaching of the Degree courses in Science. Further, the importance of the study of pure and applied science for the advancement of the country could never be exaggerated. In fact, the Nowrosjee Wadia College had already opened, under the inspiration of the Society's President, Sir Cusrow Wadia, a department of Applied Electricity for training students in the industrial uses of electricity. In view of all these considerations, we decided to open as from June, 1939 the Degree Courses in Science.

A Cautious Step

We, however, desired to proceed cautiously. And hence we first sought affiliation in the Principal and Subsidiary Courses only in Chemistry, Botany and Mathematics. Our application was granted both by the University and Government and the College was affiliated for these courses provisionally for five years as from June 1939. And our first degree classes in Science were opened in that year. They attracted a goodly number of students and the number o

students in our First Year and Intermediate Science Classes also immediately went up.

A Further Extension

Encouraged by these results, a further extension of the affiliation of the College for the teaching of the Principal and Subsidiary courses in Zoology and the Subsidiary courses in Physics and Geology was sought in July, 1939. Both the University and the Government granted this application and the College was permanently affiliated for the teaching of these courses. We opened these new classes in June, 1940.

Additional Equipment

The laboratories of the Science Institute were suitably provided by the Society, to the satisfaction of the University authorities, with all additional equipment required for these B. Sc. courses. In the autumn of 1938, the international situation in Europe grew worse and finally on the 3rd of September, 1939 war broke out in Europe. This catastrophe considerably increased the Society's difficulties in securing the equipment required. The Society had secured from abroad as much equipment as it could, during the twelve months' respite allowed by the Munich agreement. But after the out-break of the War, it had necessarily to fall back only upon the local sources for the satisfaction of its requirements. There still remained a part of the equipment to be secured, particularly for the Physics laboratory and this the College manufactured successfully in the Workshop of its Department of Applied Electricity. The cost of this additional equipment purchased for the Degree classes in Science came to a little over Rs. 38,000.

In response to the Society's appeal for funds to meet this additional cost of equipment Sir Cusrow Wadia donated Rs. 10,000 and other friends, like Mr. J. A. Wadia, gave Rs. 6,000 between them.

The Total Cost of Equipment

The total cost of the equipment of the three laboratories, first at the time of the original affiliation; then, when the undergraduate courses were revised by the University in 1937 and finally when we opened the B. Sc. Classes had come to about Rs. 80,000. Towards this capital expenditure Sir Cusrow and Sir Ness Wadia gave in 1933

Rs. 28,440 (the cost of equipment purchased at the time of the first affiliation), Sir Cusrow Wadia gave Rs. 10,000 and other donors Rs. 6,000. The balance of about Rs. 36,000 the Society had to meet out of loans.

Permanent Affiliation for B. Sc. Courses

The affiliation of the College for the teaching of the B. Sc. Principal and Subsidiary Courses in Chemistry, Botany and Mathematics was made provisional for five years from June, 1939. It was due to expire in June, 1944. We, therefore, applied in August, 1943 for the permanent affiliation of the College for the teaching of these courses. Both the University and Government granted the application and so the College has now been permanently affiliated for the B. Sc. Principal and Subsidiary courses in Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology, and B. Sc. Subsidiary courses in Geology and Physics.

Affiliation in Geography

The University of Bombay introduced, in 1943, a B. Sc. Subsidiary Course in Geography. The Nowrosjee Wadia College sought and obtained affiliation for the teaching of this new course provisionally for five years from June, 1944.

CHAPTER VII

Extension of Affiliation for the T. D. Course

In 1940 the University of Bombay instituted a two years' * Diploma course in Teaching for matriculates. Students who had taken their Intermediate or their Degree in Arts or Science could take the Diploma in one year. We obtained affiliation of the College for the teaching of this course. The affiliation was granted first for two years and was renewed for a further period of three years as from June, 1942. The department has not been attracting many students but it is doing excellent work for the training of young teachers. The Department has been able to pass annually over 80% of its students. This year all the four we sent up have come out successful and one of them, Miss C. Braganza, won distinction. She was the first student to win that honour in the University since the Diploma was instituted. In view of the good work the Department has been doing, we feel confident that the College would obtain permanent affiliation for this course on the expiry of the present period of three years' provisional affiliation. †

* The course has since been revised and its duration has been reduced to one year. Matriculates who have taught in recognised schools for three years and undergraduates who have passed their F. Y. Arts examination are eligible for admission. The course can be taken side by side with another Arts or Science course.

† Since the above was written, the College has been permanently affiliated for this course.

CHAPTER VIII

The Sir Cusrow Wadia Institute of Electrical Technology

Some of the critics of the Society's Nowrosjee Wadia College said in the spring of 1932 that the Province did not require any more Colleges turning out Arts and Science graduates, and favoured the utilisation of the Society's resources for the establishment of an Institute of Technology. Since then a number of Colleges have been established in the Province for teaching the usual Arts and Science courses. But it is remarkable that the self-same critics never once thought of giving the same advice to the promoters of these Colleges. Does this not raise doubts as to the *bona fides* of those who were then so vociferous in tendering us this advice? We are not sure that the advice was not inspired by their inward desire to create obstacles, by all possible means, in the way of the Society and to hamper its efforts for the realisation of its objective. The Society, however, assumed that the criticism was made in good faith in the interests of higher education and replied that though it fully appreciated the importance of technical education it could establish, with the resources then at its disposal, only an ordinary Arts and Science College.

The Value of Technical Education not Ignored

The Society, however, made it clear at the same time that it desired to take a hand in the promotion of technical education for our young men as and when circumstances would allow. In his statement at the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Nowrosjee Wadia College Building on Saturday, the 20th of July, 1935, Prof. V. K. Joag, the Secretary of the Society, observed: "It is our ambition, among other things, to open, in connection with our Science Departments, Diploma Classes in Chemical and Textile Technology and also a school of Wireless Engineering".

Sir Cusrow Wadia's Foresight

Our President, Sir Cusrow Wadia, had in fact always thought that educational foundations in India should, where possible, provide facilities for technical education, particularly facilities for the

study of Electrical Engineering. He had the foresight to see that Electricity was sure to have a great future, and that if that power was to be used for the promotion of industries, large and small, in towns and villages, it was necessary to produce a number of trained electrical engineers and electricians of all grades. When the Nowrosjee Wadia College was housed in its own home and was permanently affiliated to the Bombay University, Sir Cusrow Wadia asked the Society to take up the question of providing facilities to our young men for the study of Electrical Engineering.

Department of Applied Electricity

Accordingly early in 1938, we prepared a three years' Diploma Course in Electrical Technology open to Matriculates. We called it a course in Applied Electricity. We received in this work invaluable assistance from Prof. B. B. Sarcar of the Engineering College, Poona and Mr. S. R. Kantabet of the Indian Radio and Cable Communication Company. We cannot be too thankful to them for their assistance.

The course was duly approved by Sir Cusrow Wadia and we had lists prepared of machinery, tools and instruments required. With characteristic generosity Sir Cusrow Wadia volunteered a donation of Rs. 30,000 to enable the Society to start the department. The new Department we proposed to house in the basement under the east wing of the Science Institute. There was, however, no room there for a workshop and so with the approval of Sir Cusrow, we decided to build for the workshop of the Department a small building (at the northern end of our property, on the Mangaldas Road). The building was to be a bay, 25 ft. in width and 80 ft. in length, with north light arrangement. The plan of the building secured the approval of Sir Cusrow Wadia in February, 1938 and the work of construction was given to Messrs. D. A. Chinoy and Co. The building was completed and occupied in July, 1938. In the designing of this building and the purchase of machinery and tools required, valuable assistance was given by Prof. A. V. H. Pearce of the Engineering College, Poona.

Staff Appointed

We engaged the services of Prof. N. C. Chakraverty, as lecturer in Electrical Technology. Mr. B. G. Chavan who had just then

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

retired from the Engineering College, Poona, was good enough to offer his services in a purely honorary capacity as the Superintendent of our Workshop. And we had already engaged the services of Mr. D. T. Adhatrao as Instructor in Drawing and Assistant Superintendent of the Workshop.

Machinery and Tools Received

According to the course prepared by us, in the first year, the students did Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Applied Mechanics, Drawing and Workshop, and in the 2nd and 3rd years Electrical Engineering and Radio Communications. In June, 1938 we were to open only the first year class. We, therefore, required, principally, the machinery and tools for the workshop in the first year. Fortunately all this machinery and tools arrived in good time. In our Science Institute we already had facilities, in men and equipment, for the teaching of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. We improvised a Drawing Office in one of the rooms of the main College building and suitably furnished it.

The Department Opened

According to our scheme, we could take only 30 students in each of the three years of the course. We received excellent response from students and all the seats in the first year were taken up within a few days. The Department thus commenced its work with all requisite accommodation, equipment and staff and a class of 30 students. Students showed great enthusiasm and that in fact assured the success of the scheme.

Mr. Dowsett's Comment

Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia were in England when the Department started work in June, 1938. We sent them all details about the new venture with printed copies of the course. Sir Ness Wadia submitted the scheme and the course for comments to Mr. Dowsett, Principal of the Marconi College, Chelmsford. Mr. Dowsett was greatly interested. He approved of the course subject to a few alterations suggested by him. Sir Ness forwarded to us Mr. Dowsett's observations, in the light of which suitable modifications were made in the course.

India Herself Should Provide Necessary Facilities

Towards the end of June, 1938, Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia visited the Marconi College at Chelmsford at the invitation of the Principal of the College. Sir Cusrow was struck by the presence of a number of Indian students in that College. He felt that if there were provision in India itself for such studies, it would not be necessary for so many young Indians to undergo all the trouble and expense of going to a distant country like England for technical education. Sir Cusrow, therefore, thought that it was high time that wider facilities for such education were provided in India.

A High Ideal

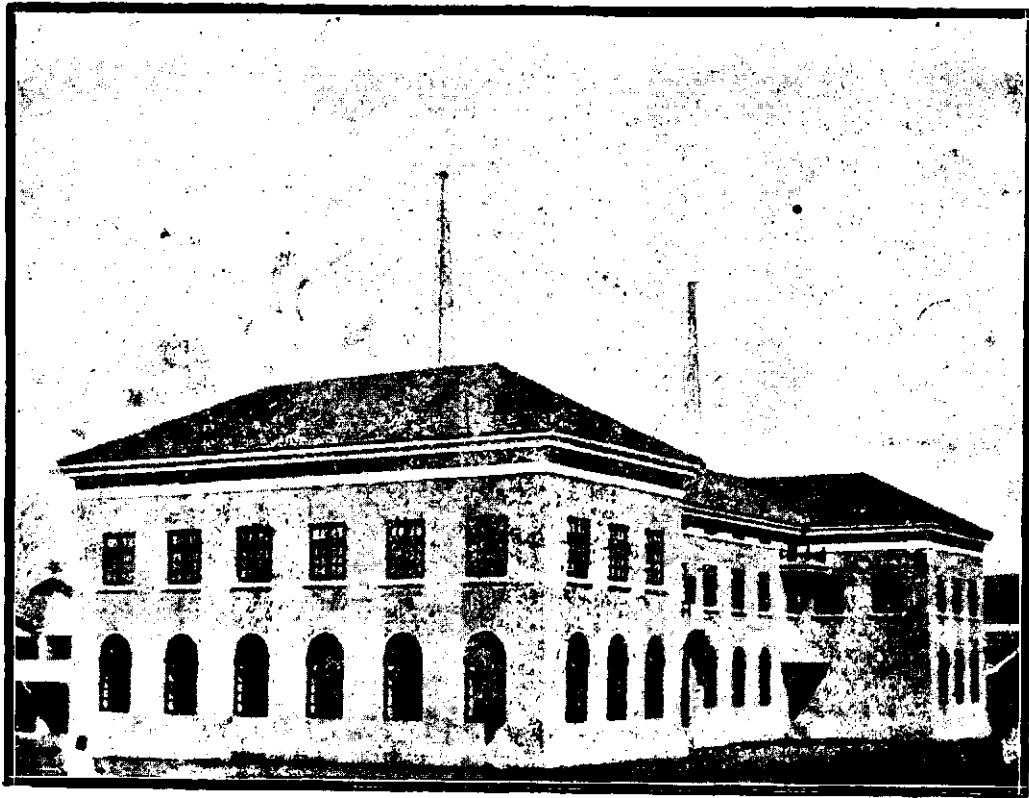
He wrote to us in July, 1938 and asked us to go ahead with the development of our new Department with all possible speed. Surely we should proceed, he said, with caution and gain experience as the Department grew and developed. But we must go forth with resolution and develop the Department on right lines as early as possible. Our ideal should be, he said, eventually to make the new Department "A great Electrical College of India".

Both Sir Cusrow and Sir Ness thought that they should invite Mr. Dowsett to India in the cold weather of 1939 to advise us on the spot about the future development of the Department. The idea, however, could not be carried out as Mr. Dowsett was unable to leave England owing to the ill-health of his wife.

A Great Encouragement

We were naturally delighted to receive from Sir Cusrow Wadia and also Sir Ness such great encouragement. We prepared lists of machinery and instruments required for the Electrical and Radio Laboratories, which were to start work in the Second year of the course, in June 1939. We invited quotations and placed orders for the equipment required. About this time things began to look very dark in Europe and War seemed to be imminent. The Munich agreement had only postponed the catastrophe and gave the world a year's respite. We could, therefore, just manage to get the machinery and instruments we had ordered for our Electrical and Radio Laboratories.

Electrical Institute

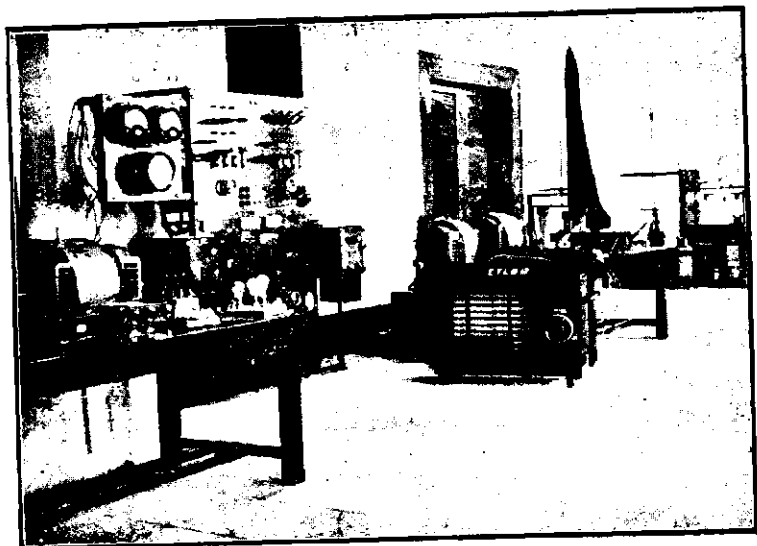


Main Building

Electrical Institute



Radio Laboratory



Electrical Laboratory

Lines of Development Fixed

Sir Cusrow Wadia returned to India in October 1938. He visited the College on the 22nd of December and was glad to find that the new Department had already made great progress and that it had received such splendid response from students. He said that we had every reason to feel that the new venture had justified itself. Consequently he thought it was high time that the Department was provided with its own building and such additional equipment as experience had shown to be necessary. He discussed in all details the future development of the Department and its requirements in regard to space and equipment and fixed the general lines of progress to be followed, before he returned to Bombay that afternoon. He asked us to prepare plans and estimates of the building and also to have lists of additional equipment made.

The New Buildings

Accordingly we asked our architects, Messrs. Gregson, Batley and King, to design a building for the Department and prepared the lists of additional equipment in consultation with Prof. B. B. Sarcar, Mr. S. R. Kantabet and our own staff. The main building of the Department as designed by the architect was in appearance like the main College building and the building of the Science Institute. There was accommodation in it for Electrical and Radio Laboratories, Drawing Office, class-rooms and administrative and other subsidiary rooms. The building we had built in 1938 for the workshop was a bay 25 ft. in width and 80 ft. in length. We wanted more space for the workshop and hence in the new design it was proposed to extend the first bay by 20 ft. in length and to build a second bay, attached to it, 25 ft. wide and 100 ft. long. It was also proposed to build a separate building for the smithy of the Workshop at a distance of about 50 ft. from the eastern end of the workshop building. The plans and estimates of the new buildings were duly approved by Sir Cusrow Wadia and the work of construction was given in February 1939 to Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son. The buildings were completed and occupied in January, 1940. The total cost of the main building came to Rs. 68,000 and of the Workshop and Smithy to Rs. 23,930. In 1942 the building of the Smithy was widened by the addition of two bays on the western and eastern sides. The cost of this addition came to Rs. 2,650.

Additional Equipment

Additional equipment, according to the lists we had made, was ordered locally and from Bombay and was received in good time. The total cost of all initial and additional equipment of the Workshop and Electrical and Radio Laboratories came to Rs. 60,000 and the cost of furniture for the Workshop, Laboratories, Drawing Office and other rooms came to Rs. 7,500.

Sir Cusrow Donates Entire Cost

Thus the total cost of the building and equipment came to Rs. 1,61,000. To meet the whole of this expenditure, Sir Cusrow Wadia gave a princely donation of Rs. 1,61,000 inclusive of his initial donation of Rs. 30,000 given in 1938. He attached no conditions whatsoever to this munificent donation. The Society, however, as a token of its gratitude, named the new Department, (which when it was housed in its own home and was fully equipped and furnished, had already attained the status of an Institute of Technology) "**The Sir Cusrow Wadia Institute of Electrical Technology**".

Government Recognition

Students admitted to the Department in June 1938 completed the Second Year and entered upon the Third Year of the course in June, 1940. They were due to appear for their final year examination in 1941. So in 1940 the Committee of Direction for Technical and Industrial Training appointed by the Government of Bombay was approached with a request that they should recognise the Institute for inspection, examination and grant-in-aid. On the report of their Inspector, Mr. G. R. Samant, the Committee granted our application and gave the Institute a provisional recognition for three years. The Committee also decided to recognise the course we had drawn up until such time as the Committee laid down their own courses in Electrical Technology. It was also decided that the Institute should hold the examination of the First and Second Year Classes and that the final examination of the course only should be held by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Committee.

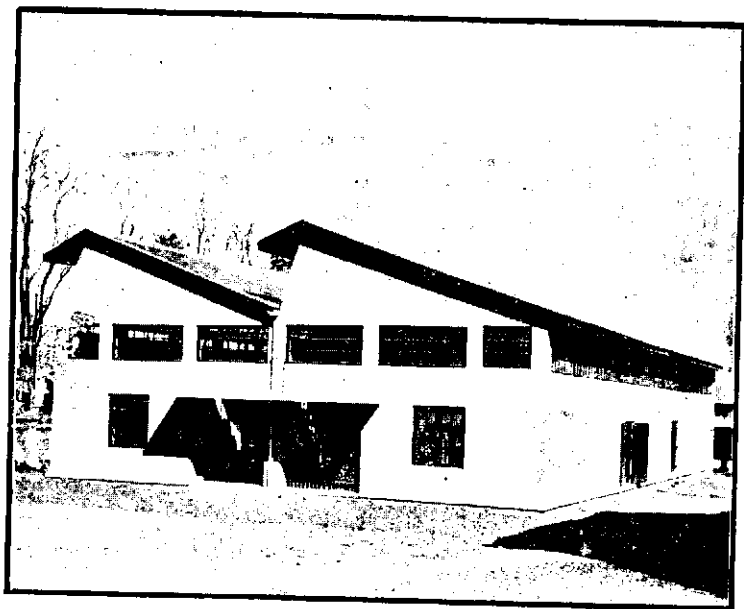
Final Year Examination

Accordingly, the first Final Year Examination was held in 1941 by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Committee. Since

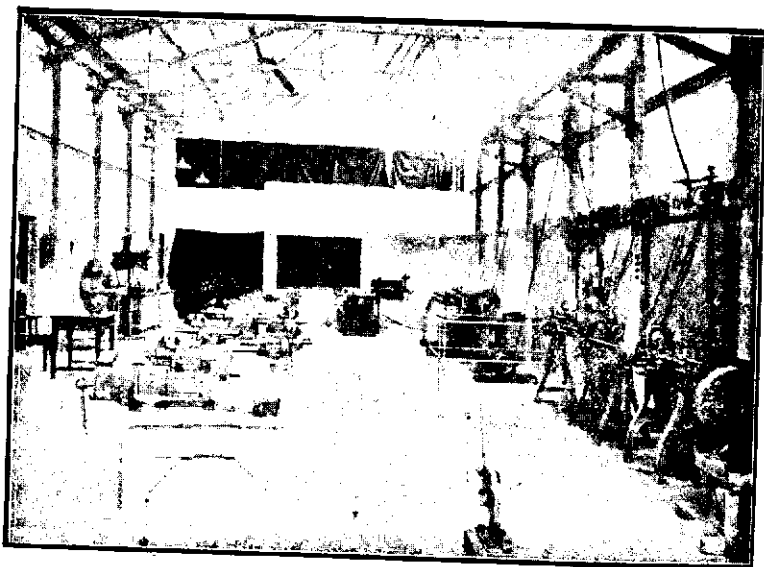


SIR CUSROW WADIA, Kt., C. I. E.

Electrical Institute



Workshop



Workshop—Inside view

Presentation of the Diploma of Dip. Tech.



SIR JOHN COLVILLE addressing the gathering after presenting the Diplomas

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

then the Committee has been holding annually the Final Year examination of the students of our Institute. Four such examinations have been held so far and the Institute has passed in all 73 students. We are glad to observe that almost all of these successful students have secured suitable employment.

Diploma of Dip. Tech. Instituted

In 1942 we approached the Committee with a request that the students of our Institute who pass the Final Year examination held by the Committee should be awarded Diplomas and not mere certificates. We argued that as our Institute was teaching a higher course in Electrical Technology and was maintaining a higher standard of Education than in the Technical Schools, it deserved a status higher than that enjoyed by schools that taught lower technical courses. Our request was favourably considered and the Committee recommended to Government that a Diploma to be called "Dip. Tech." be instituted and that the Committee be empowered to award it to successful students of Technical Institutes attached to collegiate institutions. The Government thereupon, sanctioned the institution of the Diploma of "Dip. Tech." and gave the Committee the power to award it. It was also laid down by Government that students of our Institute who had passed in 1941 and 1942 the Final Year examination held by the Committee be also awarded this Diploma. The Institute thus received fullest recognition for its courses.

The First Awards of the New Diploma

The first awards of the new Diploma were made by His Excellency Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, at a largely attended function held in our Assembly Hall on the 18th of September 1944.

Recognition by the Institution of Engineers (India)

In 1942 the Institution of Engineers (India), on the recommendation of a Committee appointed by them, accepted the Diploma of our Institute as entitling the holders to exemption from the Preliminary examination of the Institution. Students of our Institute who take their Diploma of "Dip. Tech." can appear for their

A. M. I. E. without having to do the Preliminary Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India).

In the same year the Governor-General in Council was pleased to decide that the holders of the Diploma of our Institute would be eligible to appear at the examination for the selection of candidates for employment as Engineering Supervisors and Wireless Operators. In 1943, the Government Licensing Board decided to exempt the holders of the Diploma of our Institute from appearing for the examination for the Competency Certificate for Electrical Supervisors.

Works Training

We teach, as already explained, a three years' course in our Institute for Matriculates. At the end of each year, students are required to take Works Training in mills, workshops, factories, power houses and wireless stations. Several firms in Bombay and in other parts of India have been giving facilities to our students for such practical training. We have at present as many as 38 concerns co-operating with us, in providing facilities for works training to our students. We feel deeply indebted to them for their valuable help.

Grant-in-Aid

The Committee of Direction for Industrial and Technical Training provisionally recognised our Institute in 1940-41. That year they gave to our Institute a non-recurring grant of Rs. 3,706 for equipment. They gave us in 1941-42 a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,500 for equipment and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 3,531. They gave us a grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,357 in 1942-43 and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,347 in 1943-44.

Permanent Recognition

The provisional recognition granted to the Institute by the Committee of Direction for Technical and Industrial Training was due to expire in 1944. We, therefore, applied in September 1943 for permanent recognition of the Institute, from 1944. The Committee, which is now called the Board of Technical and Industrial Training, has granted our application and the Institute is now permanently recognised by the Board for inspection, examination and grant-in-aid.

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

War Technicians Trained

Since June, 1941 the Workshop of our Institute has been recognised by the Government of India as a Civmil Centre for the training of War Technicians. They first recognised the Workshops for only 54 Trainees (Fitters 32, Electricians 20 and Turners 2); Subsequently the number was raised to 96 (Fitters 40, Turners 8, Electricians 36, Machinists 12), then to 103 (Fitters 40, Electricians 36, Turners 8, Machinists 12, Blacksmiths 4, Electric Welders 3) then to 207 (Fitters 80, Electricians 72, Turners 16, Machinists 12, Blacksmiths 4, Welders 3, Carpenters 20). Recently the number has been increased to 249 (Fitters 80, Electricians 72, Turners 16, Machinists 10, Blacksmiths 4, Welders 3, Carpenters 20, Draughtsmen 24, and Wireless Operators 20).

Scope of Work Widened

With the establishment of the Electrical Institute, the Nowrosjee Wadia College now provides ample facilities for education in Arts, Science, and Technology. The Society has thus been enabled solely by the munificence of its President, Sir Cusrow Wadia, to realise so early in its career one of its dreams about future development.

CHAPTER IX

Endowment Funds

i. Endowment Fund for the College

As explained in an earlier chapter, the Society has built, with the generous assistance of Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia, an endowment fund for the Nowrosjee Wadia College in the hands of the Official Trustee of Bombay. The total face value of the investments of the fund comes to Rs. 1,22,000. The investments are in $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. G. P. Notes. The income from the Fund comes to Rs. 4,270 annually and is paid by the Official Trustee to the Society for the benefit of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, in two six-monthly instalments each of Rs. 2,135, in January and July.

ii. Endowment Fund for the Science Institute

An Endowment Fund of Rs. 50,000, the Society has been accumulating since 1937 in the hands of the Official Trustee of Bombay, by annual payments of Rs. 3,000 each. The total amount of payments so far made to the Official Trustee has come to Rs. 24,000. The Official Trustee has invested the amount in Government Securities and the face value of these investments now stands at Rs. 27,500. When completed the fund will bring to the Institute an annual income of about Rs. 2,000.

iii. Endowed Scholarships and Prizes

Merit scholarships and prizes for students are always an attraction of an educational institution. They draw promising students to the institution and thus enable it to maintain a high standard in its work. The Society, therefore, has always been keen on securing for its Nowrosjee Wadia College endowments for scholarships and prizes.

The Jerbai Batliwala Scholarship

The Society received its first donation for an endowed scholarship from Mr. Dhanjibhoy F. Batliwala, a cousin of the Wadia Brothers. He handed over to the Society, within a few months

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

of the starting of the College, in 1932-33, Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 5,500 and asked the Society to use the income from the endowment in awarding a scholarship of Rs. 15 per month to a Parsee girl or boy of the First Year Class of the Nowrosjee Wadia College. As desired by him, the Scholarship has been named after his late wife Bai Jerbai Dhanjibhoy Batliwala.

The Jamsetjee A. Wadia Scholarship

Mr. Jamsetjee A. Wadia soon followed in 1935, with a donation of Rs. 10,000 for endowed scholarships to be given to poor and deserving Parsee girl students of the College. The donation was given to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties the late King George V and Queen Mary.

The K. A. Ghaswalla Scholarship

In the same year Mrs. C. K. Ghaswalla donated Rs. 5,500 for an endowed scholarship to be awarded in the name of her husband the late Mr. K. A. Ghaswalla.

The N. M. Wadia Scholarships

The Trustees of the N. M. Wadia Charities have given a handsome donation of Rs. 15,000 for endowed scholarships to be awarded to poor and deserving Parsee students of the College.

Endowed Prizes

Mr. Maneklal Premchand, a Vice-President of the Society, has donated Rs. 1,000 for an endowed prize in the name of his father the late Mr. Premchand Roychand. Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy has given Rs. 500 for an endowed prize. Mr. B. S. Sukthankar has donated Rs. 600 for an endowed prize to be awarded in the name of Bai Savitribai Bhat. The face value of the securities of these endowments for scholarships and prizes comes to Rs. 38,100. The securities are held in the names of the Trustees of the Society.

iv. Other Scholarships and Prizes

The Wadia Gold Medals

As a mark of its gratitude to the Wadia Brothers, the Society instituted, in 1934, two gold medals, called "The Sir Cusrow Wadia

Gold Medal" and "The Sir Ness Wadia Gold Medal", each of the value of Rs. 200. The Sir Cusrow Wadia Gold Medal is awarded every year to a student of the Nowrosjee Wadia College who passes the B. A. or B. Sc. Examination in the first class with the highest number of marks among the students of the College. The Sir Ness Wadia Gold Medal is awarded every year to a student who passes the Intermediate Arts or Science examination in the first class with the highest number of marks among the students of the College and continues his studies there. If in any year there is no such candidate, the medal is awarded to a candidate who passes the B. A. or B. Sc. Examination in the first class and stands next in rank to the Sir Cusrow Wadia Gold Medallist.

The Dorabji Pudumji Scholarship

Mr. F. D. Pudumji has instituted a scholarship of Rs. 15 per month, in the name of his father, the late Sardar Dorabji Pudumji, to be awarded to a student who passes the First Year Science Examination with the highest number of marks and continues his studies for the Inter Science Examination, at the Nowrosjee Wadia College.

The Nawab Ahmed Alladin Scholarship

Khan Bahadur Nawab Ahmed Alladin of Secunderabad has instituted a scholarship of Rs. 15 per month to be awarded in alternate years to a Muslim student from Hyderabad (Deccan) and failing him, to a Muslim student from the Bombay Presidency on the results of the Intermediate Arts or Science Examination.

Khan Saheb Captain N. K. Chohan has instituted a prize of Rs. 25 in loving memory of his daughter, the late Miss Noor Chohan, once a pupil of this College, and Prof. K. M. Khadye has instituted a prize of Rs. 25 in memory of his daughter the late Miss Nalini Khadye.

Research Prizes

In addition, the Society has instituted a prize of Rs. 500 and two prizes of Rs. 100 each with a view to encouraging original research. The prize of Rs. 500 is meant for a member of the staff who takes the D. Litt or the D. Sc. Degree of the Bombay Univer-

sity. The other two prizes are for those who take the Ph. D. Degree of the Bombay University. The prize for the D. Litt. or D. Sc. has not yet been awarded. The first award, when made, will be made from a donation of Rs. 500 promised by Prof. S. B. Bondale. The prizes for Ph. D. have been awarded from time to time since they were instituted. Five persons have received the Ph. D. prizes till now. The first two of these were awarded out of a donation of Rs. 200 given by Prof. S. B. Bondale.

Help to Poor and Deserving Parsi Students

The Nowrosjee Wadia College has been annually receiving almost from its start an annual contribution from the Ardaseer Hormarjee Wadia Charities for help to poor and deserving Parsi students of the College. For the first two years the contribution was Rs. 500 and thereafter Rs. 1,000.

Scholarships for Muslim Students

The College has also been annually receiving scholarships for Muslim students from the Dawoodbhoy Fazalbhoy Muslim Educational Trust, Anjuman-i-Islam, Fatmabai Rogey Charitable Trust, the Charities of Mr. Mohamed Ikramullah and other trusts.

Government Scholarships

The College has been receiving from the Government of Bombay annually scholarships for Muslim students and students of communities backward in education. In recent years a number of students dependent on persons who had gone on active service have been awarded war-grants for meeting the expenses of their education.

College Merit Scholarships

The College has been pursuing, now for some years, the policy of recognising real merit by the award of scholarships from its own income. Every student who secures a First Class in a University or College examination is awarded a merit scholarship either from among the endowed and instituted scholarships or from the College's own funds. The College spends annually out of its income about Rs. 5,000 on these additional Merit Scholarships.

CHAPTER X

Government Grant

When in 1932 the Society thought of starting its College, they received from Government only moral support which, however, was a valuable asset to them in those days. Government resolutely declined to allow their minds to be prejudiced by the controversy that was raised in the Press about the need of the College. They considered our application for affiliation most dispassionately and ultimately sanctioned it with all possible expedition. The Government also recognised that since they had asked the Society to build, within five years, its own buildings for the College on an approved site, it was only fair that they should help the Society to acquire a suitable site for the College buildings. So when the Society approached Government with a request that they should acquire the present site, at the Society's cost, for the buildings of the College, they readily granted the request.

Times Not Favourable

We could not, however, reasonably expect Government at that time to give us any financial assistance, either for capital expenditure or for running the College from year to year. The finances of Government at that time were in a bad way. Retrenchment of expenditure was the order of the day. They had announced a reduction of the size of the cabinet from seven to four. A Retrenchment Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. G. A. Thomas, was appointed to recommend other measures to be taken for cutting down expenditure. It was on the recommendation of this Committee that Government, among other measures, closed down the Deccan College. In view of this situation we decided not to approach Government for any financial assistance in those days, but to remain satisfied with such help other than financial as Government could give.

The Society Waits for Better Times

At the same time, the Society made it clear that when better times would return they would approach Government for financial

assistance. Thus in a letter published in the *Times of India* of the 5th of May, 1932, Prof. K. M. Khadye, the then Secretary of the Society, stated that the Society would be happy if the Government offered the Society a grant-in-aid, though the Society, with the knowledge it had of the finances of the Government at that time, should not have the temerity, at least for the moment, to approach Government with a request for such aid. In the statement he made on the occasion, when the Corner-stone of the buildings was laid, Prof. V. K. Joag, the Secretary of the Society, observed: "We have not yet approached Government for a grant towards the purchase of the site and the cost of the buildings. We thought it unwise to make a request of the kind in these days of financial stringency. We may, however, prefer such a request when better and more prosperous times return".

First Application for Aid

The College was permanently affiliated in 1937. And from June 1939 the College opened the Degree classes in Science. The financial position of Government at this time was much better than in 1932. We, therefore, decided in 1939, when a fresh settlement of grants to Colleges for the next triennium was under Government's consideration, to approach Government for financial assistance.

A Grant of Rs. 8000—

Our request was favourably considered by Government and they sanctioned for the College an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 8,000 for three years, from 1939-40. We thanked Government for what they had done for the College, but at the same time we could not conceal our feeling that the College deserved more liberal assistance. The Society, at considerable capital expenditure, had, we argued, built magnificent buildings for the College on an extensive plot of land and had fully furnished and equipped them without any assistance from Government. The Society had also run its College efficiently for over six years, without any financial assistance from Government. These facts, we thought, deserved more sympathetic consideration in the next allotment of grants.

— Raised to Rs. 12,000 in 1942—

When the time came, therefore, in 1942 for a fresh settlement of grants to Colleges, we pressed our claims for more generous

assistance. The Government sympathetically considered our request and sanctioned for one year a grant-in-aid of Rs. 12,000 for the College and added that they would further consider the whole question in the course of that year and arrive at their own conclusions.

— **And then to Rs. 14,000**

Accordingly, Government considered the question of the distribution of grants to Colleges and heard the points of views of the Colleges concerned, in a conference of the Principals of the Colleges held early in 1944. As a result of all these deliberations, Government distributed grants to Colleges for the triennium beginning from 1943-44 and in that distribution, were pleased to sanction an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 14,000 to the Nowrosjee Wadia College. We take this opportunity to convey our most grateful thanks to Government for this generous assistance. We trust the College would continue to receive from Government liberal assistance in the years to come.

CHAPTER XI

The Finances of the Society and its College

We shall deal separately with the finances of the Society and the finances of the College. We shall first refer to the finances of the Society. The finances of the Society are classed under two heads: (1) Capital Account and (2) Current Account. Under the first are included (1) Subscriptions of members (Benefactors, Patrons and Fellows), (2) donations received and (3) loans taken for capital expenditure on land, buildings and equipment of the College which are all investments and assets. Under Current Funds are included the annual income received by the Society from (a) Rent paid by the College for Land and Buildings; (b) Miscellaneous receipts like Bank interest; and the annual expenditure of the Society on heads like (1) Repairs, (2) Interest on loans, (3) Salaries of Establishment, (4) Conveyance and Travelling, and (5) Audit Fees.

Capital Expenditure

The Society has spent in the course of these twelve years on land and buildings for the College and the Electrical Institute a little over Rs. 8,75,000 and on books, furniture, and scientific apparatus for the College and machinery, instruments and tools for the Electrical Institute a little over Rs. 2,30,000. The total capital expenditure of the Society during these years has thus come to Rs. 11,05,000. Towards this expenditure the Society has received donations amounting in all to Rs. 8,00,000. The balance had to be met from loans.

Current Expenditure

The total current annual expenditure of the Society for the first eleven years on (1) additions to and alterations of buildings taken on lease for temporarily housing the College and repairs to buildings, roads and furniture, (2) service of loans including payment of interest, (3) establishment charges, (4) conveyance and travelling, (5) audit fees and (6) miscellaneous items like postage exceeded by Rs. 1,71,500 the total income of all these years

from (1) rent paid by the College for land and buildings and (2) miscellaneous receipts like bank interest. The position in the twelfth year, however, improved considerably. The College was able for the first time this year to pay in full to the Society the annual rent of Rs. 26,720 for land and buildings. The income, therefore, exceeded the expenditure in the twelfth year by about Rs. 6,500. The net excess of expenditure over income of the first twelve years together has come to Rs. 1,65,000. Against this we had a balance of Rs. 23,000 remaining from the initial donation of Rs. 90,000 given by the Wadia Brothers, after defraying the cost viz. Rs. 67,000* of books, furniture and scientific apparatus purchased when starting the College in 1932. And we received by way of Membership Subscription from Patrons and Fellows and other small donations Rs. 70,000 in all in these twelve years. So we had Rs. 93,000 of donations for meeting the liability of Rs. 1,65,000 incurred by the Society on account of the excess of expenditure over income. The balance of Rs. 72,000 the Society had to meet from loans.

Of the amount of Rs. 24,000 paid till now by the Society to the Official Trustee towards the Endowment Fund for the Science Institute, the Society had to provide Rs. 18,000 from loans.

Liabilities

The total loan liability of the Society at the end of the first twelve years on account of (1) the capital expenditure on land and buildings, (2) the annual current expenditure and (3) payments to the Official Trustee towards an endowment Fund for the Science Institute stood at Rs. 3,95,000. This amount includes (1) the advance without interest of Rs. 21,000 given by Sir Cusrow Wadia for meeting the decree of the High Court in respect of the compensation for the site and (2) advance, without interest, of Rs. 11,000 given by the Life-Members from the Life-Members' Own Fund. The balance of Rs. 3,63,000 is loan with interest taken as Fixed Deposits or as Demand Loans. Some of these Loans are at 3 p. c. and some at 3½ p. c. per annum. Rs 6,000 of these interest-bearing loans are taken as Conditional Deposits which ultimately are to become Donations to the Society for Endowed Scholarships.

* This amount of Rs. 67,000, spent on books, furniture and scientific apparatus in the first year is included in the total of the donations received for capital expenditure mentioned in para 2 above.

Finances of the College

We now turn to the finances of the Nowrosjee Wadia College with its Science and Electrical Institutes. These include all current annual income of the College from (1) fees, (2) interest received from the Society on endowments for scholarships and prizes, (3) small donations, (4) Government and municipal grants, (5) miscellaneous receipts like bank interests; and the annual expenditure on (1) salaries of staff and establishments, (2) books for the Library, (3) equipment for laboratories, (4) stores for the Electrical Institute, (5) electricity and water charges, and (6) contingency and miscellaneous expenditure.

Books and Equipment

Of the annual expenditure it may be observed that expenditure on books and some at least of the expenditure on equipment for laboratories and stores and equipment of the Electrical Institute become additions to the assets. The College has spent on books from its current funds, in these twelve years, Rs. 24,000 and on equipment for Laboratories Rs. 62,000; and on equipment and stores for the Electrical Institute since its foundation in 1938 Rs. 34,000. This is in addition to the amounts initially spent from capital outlay by the Society on books, and science apparatus for the College and equipment for the Electrical Institute.

For the first seven years from its foundation in 1932, the College did not receive any grant-in-aid from Government; nor did it receive any municipal grant. The College, therefore, had to depend only on income from fees for meeting its expenditure, during these seven years.

Government and Municipal Grants

It was in 1939 that Government sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 8,000 for three years for the College. They raised it in 1942 to Rs. 12,000 and in 1943 to Rs. 14,000. The Poona Suburban Municipality gave in 1939 a donation of Rs. 2,000 for science equipment for the B. Sc. classes. In 1939 they gave another Rs. 1,000 as a donation to the College and since 1942 they have been giving an annual grant to the College. They gave in the first year Rs. 500 and for the last two years Rs. 750. We take this opportunity to place on record our thanks to the Municipality for this assistance.

Fees the Main Source of Income

All through these twelve years the principal source of income for the College was the fees received from the students. Since 1939 grants-in-aid were added to this source. But still the fees remained by far the largest source of income of the College. This income depended upon the number of students which always fluctuated. The College thus had both lean and prosperous years.

Balanced Income and Expenditure

All the same, whether a year was lean or prosperous, the College successfully managed to balance its income and expenditure. The total income of these twelve years from all sources came to Rs. 13,25,000 and the total expenditure under all heads to Rs. 13,24,000. Thus the expenditure was more than balanced by the income of the College.

Reserve Fund

Not only that but the College contributed from its Current Funds Rs. 24,000 to the Society for the College buildings and has started in the twelfth year the building up of (1) A Reserve Fund for the College and (2) An Equipment Replacement Fund for the Electrical Institute from its current finances contributing Rs. 10,000 to the first and Rs. 2,500 to the second Fund.

How It was achieved—Life-Members' Sacrifice

The College could do this in spite of the fact that it was not always sunshine with it, in the first place because the Society forewent, sometimes completely and sometimes partially, the rent for land and buildings due from the College and in the second place because the Life-Members from the Life-Members' Own Fund* gave a little over Rs. 28,000 to the College to enable it to balance its budgets.

* Every Life-Member, in accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Board of Life-Members, subscribes every month to a Fund called "The Life-Members' Own Fund" a certain sum of money. Some of the Foundation Life-Members received small pensions and each subscribed the whole amount of this pension every month under the Special Bye-Laws of the Board. The Fund is deposited in Banks in the names of two trustees nominated by the Board. When the Life-Members accepted cuts in their salaries to enable the College to balance its budget in any given year, the amount of these cuts was also paid into the Life-Members' Own Fund. From the accumulation of these funds the Life-Members donated this sum to the College. They have also, in addition, given Rs. 11,000 as an advance without interest to the Society for capital expenditure.



First Principal, Prof. K. M. Khadye ; First Vice-Principal, Prof. S. B. Bondale

CHAPTER XII

The Staff

Land, Buildings, Equipment and Finance, though they are all important factors in their own way, do not, constitute a College. A college is essentially made by its staff and students. This chronicle, therefore, would remain incomplete without a mention of all those who, as members of the staff, at one time or another, helped in building and shaping the Institution.

Honorary Professors

The Nowrosjee Wadia College has been exceedingly fortunate in that it has all along had a well-qualified and able staff. In addition, the College has also been fortunate in that it has been able to attract distinguished savants as Honorary Professors to help the teaching and guide the research in one or more of its Departments. Among these we may mention Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh (Persian), Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe (Chemistry), the late Prof. G. G. Narke (Geology), Rev. J. Kellock (Economics), Prof. K. Amrit Rao (German), the late Rev. Ronald Freeman (Philosophy), Rev. H. L. Adamson (Philosophy), Prof. M. R. Parakh (French), Rev. J. B. Primrose (English), Prof. S. R. Kanitkar (History), Prof. D. G. Vinod (Philosophy), and Prof. P. R. Awati (Zoology).

The First Staff of 21 Members

When the Society founded the College in 1932, there were on the staff ten Life-Members including the Principal, Prof. K. M. Khadye, and the Vice-Principal, Prof. S. B. Bondale. In addition the College had on the staff eleven other professors and lecturers. These were Prof. P. M. Paranjape (Sanskrit), Prof. V. A. Hamdani (Persian), Prof. C. B. Agarwal (Mathematics), Prof. Ronald Freeman (Philosophy), Prof. V. N. Godbole (Economics), Prof. G. B. Patwardhan and Prof. H. S. Rai (Biology), Mr. S. S. Kasar (Philosophy), Mr. C. B. Joshi (History and Economics), Mr. K. M. Samant and Mr. N. P. Kale (Chemistry). There were in addition four lecturers in English Composition and three Demonstrators in Physics and Chemistry.

A Great Loss

In the second year, one of the foundation Life-Members, Dr. K. K. Joshi, Professor of German, met with premature death from heart-failure. Dr. Joshi was by far the best German scholar in Western India and an enthusiastic promoter of the study of German language and literature in our Presidency. He was a perfect gentleman and had endeared himself to all who came in contact with him, by his many qualities of head and heart. By his death the College sustained a great loss in the very second year of its existence.

Changes in the Second Year

Prof. T. G. Yeolekar was this year admitted to the ranks of Life-Members. Prof. P. M. Paranjape (Sanskrit), Prof. V. N. Godbole (Economics), Prof. G. B. Patwardhan (Biology) and Mr. S. S. Kasar (Philosophy) left us this year.

The study of French and Latin was introduced this year and Prof. Y. M. Trilokekar was appointed Professor of French. Prof. M. R. Parakh placed, at the disposal of the College, his services in a purely honorary capacity for teaching French. Mr. C. F. C. Menezes was appointed Lecturer in Latin and Rev. Father F. Gallati placed his services in an honorary capacity at the disposal of the College for the teaching of Latin. The work of teaching German was entrusted in the first term to Prof. S. B. Hudlikar and in the second term to Rev. Father P. Weiss. Prof. J. J. Nanavatty joined the English Department and Prof. S. B. Athalye and Dr. S. M. Katre the Sanskrit Department. Mr. M. S. Shreeniwasachari was appointed lecturer in Mathematics and Prof. H. D. Sethna Lecturer in Philosophy. Prof. B. R. Shenoy and Mr. P. N. Driver joined the Department of History and Economics. Mr. R. M. Joshi joined the Department of Chemistry and Mr. M. N. Patel, the Department of Biology. There were four lecturers in English Composition and four Demonstrators in Physics and Chemistry.

The Third Year and the Fourth

In the third year. Prof. Shreeniwasachari was suddenly removed by the cruel hand of death from our midst. Prof. Chari had a brilliant record of service at the Madras and Annamalai Universities and within the short time he was with us he had made a reputation for



The late Dr. K. K. Joshi
A foundation Life-member
Died—1933



Prof. R. Sadashiv Aiyar

A foundation Life-member
sought and obtained release from his pledge
of Life-membership in 1936

himself. Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh, who had just retired from the Deccan College, very kindly agreed to help us as an Honorary Professor of Persian. Prof. Hamdani left us in order to proceed to England for higher studies and in his place was taken Mr. Sayeed Abdulla Sayeed Yassin, who had just then taken his M. A. from our College in the First Class and had won the Chancellor's Medal.

Dr. S. M. Katre left us at the end of the year and in his place we took up Mr. H. R. Karnik. Mr. S. B. Athalye also left us this year. Mr. L. V. Gurjar was appointed lecturer in Mathematics in place of the late Mr. Shreeniwassachari. Prof. P. R. Damle joined the Philosophy Department this year.

In the fourth year Dr. K. M. Samant (Chemistry) and Rev. Ronald Freeman (Philosophy) left us. Rev. H. L. Adamson joined the Department of Philosophy as an Hon. Professor.

Professor R. Sadashiv Iyer Leaves

In the fifth year, Prof. R. S. Iyer, a foundation Life-Member, asked for and obtained release from his pledge of ten years' service. Prof. R. S. Iyer had acquired a great reputation as a scholar and Professor of English and was thus a great asset to our English Department. It was not, therefore, without great regret that we reconciled ourselves to the thought of having to release him from Life-Membership at his own request. Finding that there was no alternative, we finally agreed to release him. But the loss was surely great and it was not easy to fill up the gap made by the severance of his ties with us.

Prof. H. S. Rai and Mr. H. R. Karnik left us this year to join the Khalsa College at Matunga.

Prof. H. L. Adamson was taken ill towards the middle of the year and had to return to Scotland under medical advice.

Prof. C. B. Joshi proceeded to Cambridge to read for the Geography Tripos.

Prof. P. S. Rege and Mr. G. C. Kirkpatrick joined this year the History and Economics Department.

The Sixth Year

In the sixth year Professors P. N. Driver and P. S. Rege left us to join the S. L. D. Arts College at Ahmedabad. Prof. V. N. Bhushan joined the Department of English and Prof. P. S. Narayan Prasad Pandday and Prof. V. D. Rao were taken as Lecturers in the Economics and History Departments respectively.

Mr. M. L. Balse was appointed Lecturer in French and Mr. N. J. Shende, Lecturer in Sanskrit in place of Mr. Karnik. Mr. A. A. Shaikh was appointed Lecturer in Persian and Mr. V. V. Akolkar, Lecturer in Philosophy. Mr. M. N. Tantree was appointed Lecturer in Gujarati. Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe, who had just retired from the Agricultural College, joined the Department of Chemistry as Honorary Professor and thus greatly enhanced its prestige. Prof. H. D. Sethna went this year to Cambridge for higher studies in Philosophy and Prof. J. J. Nanavatty went to England for further studies in English. Both of them, however, were compelled by circumstances to return to India without completing their plans.

Prof. K. M. Khadye Retires From Principalship

Prof. K. M. Khadye, who was appointed the first Principal of the College, when the College was founded in 1932, expressed at the end of the second term of his office in March 1938, a desire that he should be freed from administrative duties. Prompted as his desire was by considerations of health, we had no alternative but to accede to his wishes.

Prof. V. K. Joag Appointed Principal

Prof. V. K. Joag was appointed to succeed Mr. Khadye as the Principal of the College in April 1938 and has been holding the office since then, having been twice re-appointed first in 1941 and again in 1944.

Prof. S. B. Bondale Retires From Vice-Principalship

Prof. S. B. Bondale, the first Vice-Principal of the College, also desired that he should be freed from administrative duties, on the expiry of his second term of office in March 1938. The duties of the Vice-Principal are always arduous, and these were particularly so in our College in its early years. We could well appreciate Prof.

Bondale's desire to be free from these heavy duties. We, therefore, with great reluctance, accepted his request.

Prof. N. G. Suru was appointed to succeed him as the Vice-Principal in April 1938. Prof. Suru has been holding this office since then, having been twice re-appointed first in 1941 and again in 1944.

This year we sought and obtained affiliation of the College for teaching the B. Sc. courses. Dr. G. R. Kelkar was appointed Professor of Chemistry. Mr. S. R. Swaminathan joined the Department of English and Mr. T. N. Devare, the Department of Persian and Urdu in place of Mr. Sayeed Abdulla Sayeed Yassin. Dr. Miss Z. Bamboat joined the French Department this year as Hon. Lecturer. Prof. Trilokekar left us this year to join the S. L. D. Arts College, and Mr. V. V. Akolkar to join the Karnatak College at Dharwar as Asst. Lecturer in English and Logic.

Prof. C. B. Joshi, having taken his Geography Tripos at Cambridge in 2nd Class, returned to India this year and joined his duties.

We opened this year a Department of Applied Electricity, which within two years developed into a regular Institute of Electrical Technology. Mr. N. C. Chakraverty was taken as a Lecturer in Electrical Technology in the new department. Mr. B. G. Chavan, who had then retired from the Poona Engineering College, was good enough to volunteer to work, in the initial stages, as Honorary Organizer of the Workshop of the Department. Mr. D. T. Adhatrao was appointed as Drawing Instructor and Asst. Superintendent of the Workshop.

Eighth Year—Prof. G. H. Kelkar Retires

Prof. G. H. Kelkar, a foundation Life-Member, retired in the eighth year owing to ill-health. Prof. Kelkar combined with profound scholarship and zeal in intellectual matters, geniality of temper and a sense of good humour, which made his company a delight and a privilege to all who came in contact with him.

Prof. C. B. Joshi and Prof. P. R. Damle were this year admitted as Life-Members.

New Additions

Prof. G. G. Narke, who had just retired from the College of Engineering, Poona, joined our Geology Department this year and

brought to its working his high academic qualifications and his long and varied experience of professorial and research work, which were a great asset to the Department.

Rev. James Kellock was good enough to accept our request that he should take up some teaching work in the Economics Department of our College, during the time that he would be in Poona.

Mr. Wynn of the Christa Prema Seva Sangh, whose members had assisted us from time to time in the teaching work of one or another Department, joined the Department of History this year as Hon. Lecturer.

Our French Department was considerably strengthened this year by the addition of Mme. G. Pommeret, who was appointed part time lecturer in French.

Mr. G. K. Hebalkar joined the Department of Mathematics and Mr. G. V. Nevagi the Department of Chemistry. Mr. T. B. Desai was appointed lecturer in Economics in place of Mr. Narayan Prasad Panday, who left us this year to better his prospects. Mr. V. B. Pathak was appointed part-time lecturer in Marathi and Mr. N. V. Bhide, M. Sc., was taken up as Lecturer in Chemistry. Mr. M. A. Shirazee and Mr. A. S. Deshpande were appointed Hon. Lecturers in Persian and Philosophy respectively. Mr. M. S. Phatak was appointed as a part-time lecturer in the Electrical Institute.

Ninth Year

In the ninth year Mr. P. R. Bhagwagar was appointed lecturer in Botany and Mr. F. M. Pinto lecturer in Zoology. Mr. G. D. S. Shaikh was appointed lecturer in Persian in place of Mr. A. A. Shaikh, who left us to join the Income-tax Department.

Mr. R. D. Choksey was appointed Hon. Lecturer in History and Miss R. N. Minocherhomji Hon. Lecturer in English. Prof. D. G. Vinod, a well-known student of Indian Philosophy, joined our Philosophy Department as an Hon. Lecturer and Rev. J. B. Primrose, who had taken the place of Rev. James Kellock in Poona, agreed to help us as an Hon. Professor in our English Department.

Mr. R. D. Joshi was appointed lecturer in Radio Engineering and Mr. M. G. Bhat a lecturer in Mechanical and Electrical Engi-



Prof. G. H. Kelkar

A foundation Life-member,
Retired after having more than fulfilled his
pledge of five years' service in 1940



Professor K. M. Khadye

A foundation Life-member
Retired in 1942 on completing
his pledge of ten years' service



Professor K. R. Kanitkar

A foundation Life-member
Retired in 1941 after having more than fulfilled
his pledge of five years' service

neering in our Electrical Institute. Mr. M. N. Modak was taken up as a Drawing Instructor, but he left us soon as he was selected for an Emergency Commission in the Army.

Mr. G. C. Kirkpatrick was invited this year to join active service in the Army under the Compulsory National Service Rules and so he left us at the close of the year.

Professor Narke's Sudden Death

We sustained a great loss this year in the death of Prof. G. G. Narke, who had joined our Department only in the previous year as Hon. Professor in Geology.

Professor K. R. Kanitkar Retires

Professor K. R. Kanitkar, a foundation Life-Member, went this year on furlough preparatory to retirement. For ten long years Prof. Kanitkar placed at the disposal of the Society and its College his great abilities and powers of organization. But for his invaluable help we would have found it difficult to raise in such a short time our Science Departments to the high level of efficiency they have reached. We shall long miss his genial personality and his valuable advice and guidance.

Prof. Gurjar Admitted a Life-Member

Prof. L. V. Gurjar was this year duly enrolled a Life-Member of the Modern Education Society.

New Additions

Dr. S. S. Prabhu was this year appointed Lecturer in Zoology.

Mr. B. R. Dhekney was taken up as a part-time lecturer in Economics and Dr. R. D. Choksey, who had joined in the previous year as Hon. Lecturer in History and Economics, was appointed Lecturer in the Department.

Prof. K. Amritrao, formerly Professor at the Presidency College, Madras, and later Curator of the Library at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, very kindly consented, in response to our request, to work with us as Hon. Professor of German.

Mr. J. D. Ranade was appointed lecturer in Physics and Mr. V. A. Walavalkar, lecturer in Geology.

Mr. I. N. Pradhan was appointed Lecturer in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in place of Mr. Bhat, who left us this year.

Eleventh Year—Prof. K. M. Khadye Retires

In the eleventh year, Prof. K. M. Khadye, having completed his pledge of ten years' service as Life-Member of the Modern Education Society, retired from the Society and the College. He was Principal of the College for the first six years and Professor of English for ten years. He came to the Society, when he joined it as a foundation Life-Member, with a high reputation as Professor of English and as an experienced administrator. Throughout the ten years that he was with us, he placed his ability and experience unreservedly at the service of the Society and its College. The College has reached, it may be truly said, its present position on account of the care and attention bestowed on it in its early years by Prof. Khadye as its first Principal.

Other Changes

Dr. S. S. Prabhu and Mr. F. M. Pinto, lecturers in Zoology, Mr. J. D. Ranade lecturer in Physics and Mr. I. N. Pradhan of the Electrical Institute left the College this year.

Mr. V. G. Kelkar was appointed Instructor in Drawing in the Electrical Institute.

Prof. Mahajan Enrolled a Life-Member

In the twelfth year Prof. M. G. Mahajan was enrolled as a Life-Member of the Modern Education Society.

Further Additions

Prof. P. R. Awati, who had just retired from the Royal Institute of Science, joined our Zoology Department as Hon. Professor and brought his great abilities and experience to the Department.

Mrs. Gouri Iyer was appointed as Hon. Lecturer in Economics this year, and Mrs. K. Damle was good enough to take some work in our T. D. Department in an honorary capacity.

Two of our past students, Mr. B. J. Bisney and Mr. K. R. Dadachanji, were taken up as Hon. Tutors in History and Logic respectively.

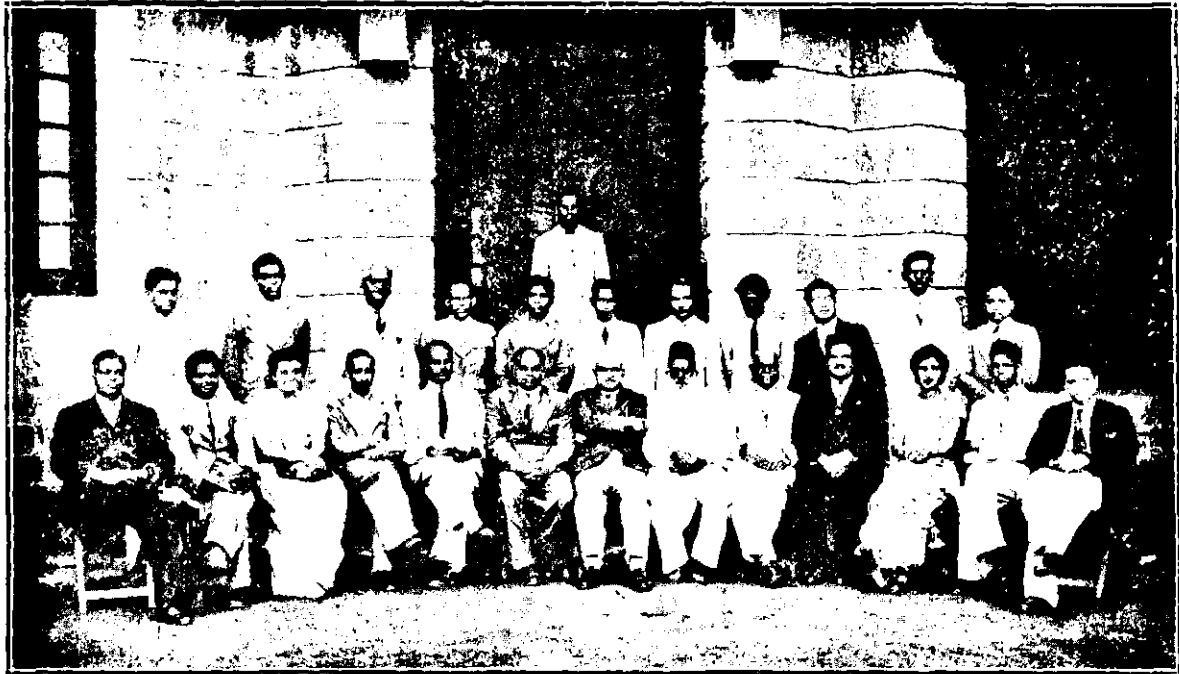
Mr. H. D. Ranga Iyengar was appointed lecturer in Zoology and Mr. M. R. Kelkar as part-time lecturer in German.

Main College Building



Professors' Common Room

Staff of the Arts Departments 1945



(From left to right) Sitting:—Prof. G. K. Hebalkar, Prof. L. V. Gurjar, Dr. Miss R. N. Mitocher Homji, Prof. P. R. Damle, Prof. S. B. Bondale, Prof. N. G. Sutu (Vice-Principal), Prin. V. K. Joag, Khan Br. Prof. A. K. Shaikh, Dr. P. L. Vaidya, Prof. C. B. Joshi, Mrs. M. N. Bharucha, Prof. S. R. Swaminathan, Prof. J. J. Nanavatty.

Standing:—Mr. C. T. Bhopatkar, Mr. Balgangadharan, Prof. P. M. Chaubal, Mr. C. F. C. Menezes, Mr. B. K. Ranade, Mr. S. A. Shaikh, Dr. T. N. Devare, Mr. G. D. S. Shaikh, Dr. R. D. Choksey, Dr. V. B. Pathak, Mr. P. V. Patwardhan. On top: Peon Narayan Barate.

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

Prof. M. L. Balse and Dr. B. R. Dhekney left us to join Government service. Prof. P. M. Chaubal was appointed professor of French in place of Prof. Balse, and Mr. P. V. Patwardhan lecturer in Economics in place of Dr. Dhekney. Mr. L. V. Agashe was appointed lecturer in Geology in place of Mr. Walavalkar who left to join the Associated Cement Co. Dr. G. R. Kelkar also left this year.

Mr. G. R. Kulkarni and Mr. R. K. Kulkarni were this year appointed as lecturers in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Mr. R. K. Kulkarni, however, left us at the close of the year. Mr. P. T. Kulkarni was appointed in his place.

Prof. N. C. Chakraverty left us at the end of the twelfth year to take up an appointment at Morvi and Mr. R. S. Tilwalli and Mr. D. T. Adhatrao of the Electrical Institute left to take up Government service. Prof. G. R. Athavale, B. Sc. (Lond.) has been appointed in place of Mr. Chakraverty and Prof. S. V. Apte in place of Mr. Tilwalli. Mr. H. B. Shelke has been taken up, in place of Mr. Adhatrao, as Superintendent of the Workshop.

Prof. V. N. Bhushan left in 1944-45 to take up the Principalship of the new College at Bijapur and Prof. P. R. Awati also left in the same year to take up the Principalship of the new College at Sawantwadi.

Further Additions

We have taken up this year Dr. Miss R. N. Minocherhomji as lecturer in English, and Mrs. M. N. Bharucha as lecturer in English and French and Education. Mr. C. T. Bhopatkar has been appointed lecturer in Philosophy and Mr. K. Balagangadharan, lecturer in Mathematics. Mr. V. S. Gogate and Mr. N. A. Bhagwat have been appointed lecturers in Chemistry and Mr. P. D. Bhate, lecturer in Botany.

Vice-Principal for the Electrical Institute

In April 1944, in view of increased work, Prof. L. V. Gurjar was appointed as an additional Vice-Principal for the Electrical Institute.

Work on the University Bodies

The work of the members of the staff outside the College, in the University and elsewhere, also deserves to be mentioned. Prof.

K. R. Kanitkar, Professor V. K. Joag and Prof. K. M. Khadye from among the Life-Members and Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh, Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe and Prof. P. R. Awati have served the University as Ordinary Fellows. Prof. T. G. Yeolekar and Prof. C. B. Joshi have served the University as members of the Science Faculty and Boards of Studies respectively in Geology and Geography. Prof. P. R. Damle was recently co-opted to the Faculty of Arts to serve on the Philosophy Board. Prof. Kanitkar was twice Dean of the Science Faculty. For a number of years he also served as a member of the Board of Studies in Physics and the Academic Council. For some time he was also a member of the Syndicate. He was recently appointed by the Government of Bombay to the Board of Secondary Education.

Prof. V. K. Joag was elected Dean of the Arts Faculty for three years from 1933 to 1936. He has been a member of the Board of Studies in Philosophy for several years and a member of the Academic Council since 1933.

Prof. K. M. Khadye was elected an Ordinary Fellow of the University from the Principals' Constituency in 1933 and from the Professors' Constituency in 1940. On retirement from the College, he gave up this seat but was again elected a Fellow by the Faculty of Arts, in 1943. In the same year he was elected Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

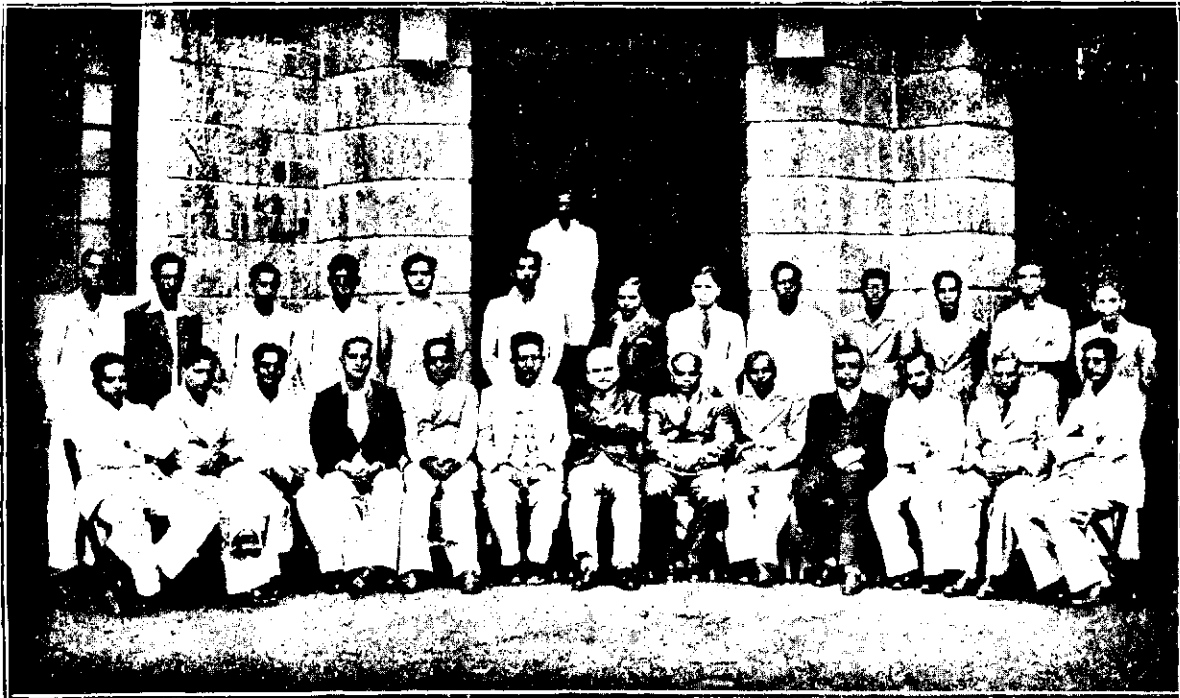
Khan Bahadur Prof. Shaikh has been a nominated Fellow of the University now for several years. He has been serving on the Boards of Studies in Persian and Arabic and Urdu and has been a member of the Academic Council for many years. Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe has been for many years a member of the Board of Studies in Agriculture and has been twice elected an Ordinary Fellow by the Faculty of Technology. In 1942 he was also elected Dean of the Faculty of Technology.

Prof. P. R. Awati has been a member of the Zoology Board for several years and has also been a member of the Academic Council. This year he has again been elected as an Ordinary Fellow of the University by the Science Faculty.

Research Work and Publications

Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe has guided many students in research for their Ph. D. and has been himself conducting valuable

Staff of the Science Departments 1945



(From Left to Right) :—

Sitting :—Mr. P. D. Bhate, Mr. N. A. Bhagwat, Prof. L. V. Agashe, Mr. V. N. Kelkar, Prof. M. G. Mahajan, Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabudhe, Principal V. K. Joag, Vice-Principal N. G. Suru, Prof T. G. Yeolekar, Prof. P. R. Bhagwagar, Mr. V. S. Gogate, Prof. G. V. Nevgi, Dr. N. V. Bhide

Standing :—Messrs. Ramkrishna, Karmarkar, A. M. Thatte, Wagh, Karmarkar, K. N. Kamat, Prof. M. N. Patel, Messrs. Lilaowalla, Wani, Kulkarni, Sathe, Joshi, Modak. On Top Step: Peon Narayan D. Bhosale

Staff of the Electrical Institute 1945



(From left to right) Sitting :—Mr. G. R. Kulkarni, Prof. G. R. Athavale, Prof. L. V. Gurjar (Vice-Principal),
Prin. V. K. Joag, Prof. R. D. Joshi, Prof. S. V. Apte, Mr. P. T. Kulkarni
Standing :—Mr. Talwalkar, Mr. Barve, Mr. Shelke, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. Sathe

research on the "AVAILABILITY OF PHOSPHORUS IN BOMBAY SOILS". He twice received from the David Sassoon Trust research grants amounting to Rs. 3,375 for this work which was carried out entirely in our Chemistry Laboratory with the assistance of Dr. V. K. Lele.

Khan Bahadur Professor A. K. Shaikh published for the University a catalogue of Persian Manuscripts and is at present engaged in another work of the same nature.

Dr. P. L. Vaidya has published several standard books, the most important of which is his "PUSHPADANTA'S MAHAPURANA". He received, from the University, publication grants of Rs. 1,150 towards the cost of the publication of the second and the third volumes of this work.

Prof. L. V. Gurjar has been conducting research in Advanced Mathematics and in Ancient Hindu Mathematics. He received from the University a grant of Rs. 250 for the publication of his work on Ancient Hindu Astronomy.

Prof. K. M. Khadye gave the Wilson Philological Lectures in 1939 under the auspices of the University. The subject of his lectures was "English viewed in connection with Anglo-Saxon and its Other Sources."

Dr. N. J. Shende received his Ph. D. from the University of Bombay for his thesis on "Bhrgvangirasa Element in Mahabharata".

Prof. V. N. Bhushan, who had already published several books of English poems before he came to the College, added two more (1) The Foot-falls and (2) The Horizons. His creative work in English literature has received recognition at the hands of distinguished men of letters.

Dr. G. R. Kelkar, Dr. R. D. Choksey, Dr. N. V. Bhide, Dr. B. R. Dhekney, Dr. V. B. Pathak and Dr. T. N. Devare obtained the Ph. D. by research. Several members of the staff have been recognised by the University as Post-Graduate Teachers.

Manufacture of Optical Glass

With the help of the members of the staff in the Electrical Institute and with the financial assistance of the Government of

Bombay, Prof. K. R. Kanitkar made several valuable experiments on the manufacture of Optical Glass. This experiment was being carried on even after Prof. Kanitkar's retirement from the College, but had to be subsequently suspended due to unforeseen difficulties.

Staff Academy

The members of the staff have always worked together as a team and a spirit of utmost cordiality and friendliness has always prevailed among them. They have recently established a Staff Academy in order to bring the members closer together for the pursuit of knowledge by friendly discussion on a variety of subjects. The Academy has been designed to promote mutual understanding and fullest co-operation.

Spirit of Service and Sacrifice—

Not merely the Life-Members but all members of the staff have been working in a spirit of service and sacrifice believing that education, particularly higher education, is the best service that they can give to their countrymen.

The Society feels proud of the valuable services rendered by the members of the Staff ever since the College was founded, and the Society is indeed grateful to them.

—Must not be carried too far

The Society recognises that though the commendable spirit of sacrifice must remain the basis of work in organizations like these the idea of sacrifice must not be carried too far.

It will, therefore, be the endeavour of the Society, as and when circumstances permit, to revise the terms of service of the members of the staff so as to make it possible for them to have a standard of living suited to their status and calling. When the Society will be able to realize this aim, it is not possible to say at this stage, but we hope that when the time comes for the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the College, the Society may be able to record at least some progress towards that goal.

CHAPTER XIII

The Students

First Period—in the Connaught House

The glory and greatness of an educational institution depend on its students no less than on its staff. And in this respect the Nowrosjee Wadia College had never any cause for complaint. In the very first year, even when the College was not legally affiliated to the University, over 300 students joined the institution and evinced their loyal attachment to the founders of the College. At the end of the first year, the actual number on the rolls was 316, (291 gentlemen and 25 ladies). At the end of the second year, this number rose to 498, (454 gentlemen and 44 ladies). There was a further increase in number in the third year. The College had on its rolls that year 584 students (532 gentlemen and 52 ladies). At the end of the fourth year, the total number on the rolls was 549, (478 gentlemen and 71 ladies). During these four years the College was housed in its temporary home—the Connaught House. And the figure of 584 was the peak figure of these years.

Second Period—in the Permanent Home

At the commencement of the fifth year, that is in June 1936, the College moved from its temporary home to its present permanent home. The new home of the College is only just a little more distant from the City. But parents and students had somehow formed an impression that it was far too distant. This impression was obviously not well-founded.

Not Far too Distant

The permanent home of the College is situated in a most healthy part of Poona and is only within five minutes' walk from the Poona Railway Station. It is within walking distance of most of the Cantonment and Suburban Areas and about ten minutes' cycle ride from most parts of Poona City. All the same, the impression of students and their guardians that the College was

too far away, could not be quickly obliterated. This was responsible to a certain extent for the fall in the number of our students for the next three years. The poor results of the University Matriculation examination of these years also contributed to some extent to this fall in the number of our students. Thus in the fifth year the College had on its rolls 518 students, (446 gentlemen and 72 ladies). At the close of the sixth year this number fell to 412, (348 gentlemen and 64 ladies).

In the seventh year the number on the rolls of the College was 422, (347 gentlemen and 75 ladies). The College this year opened a Department of Applied Electricity (which later became the Electrical Institute) and 35 students joined that Department in the first year. The lowest figure of these three years was 412 for the sixth year i. e. 1937-38.

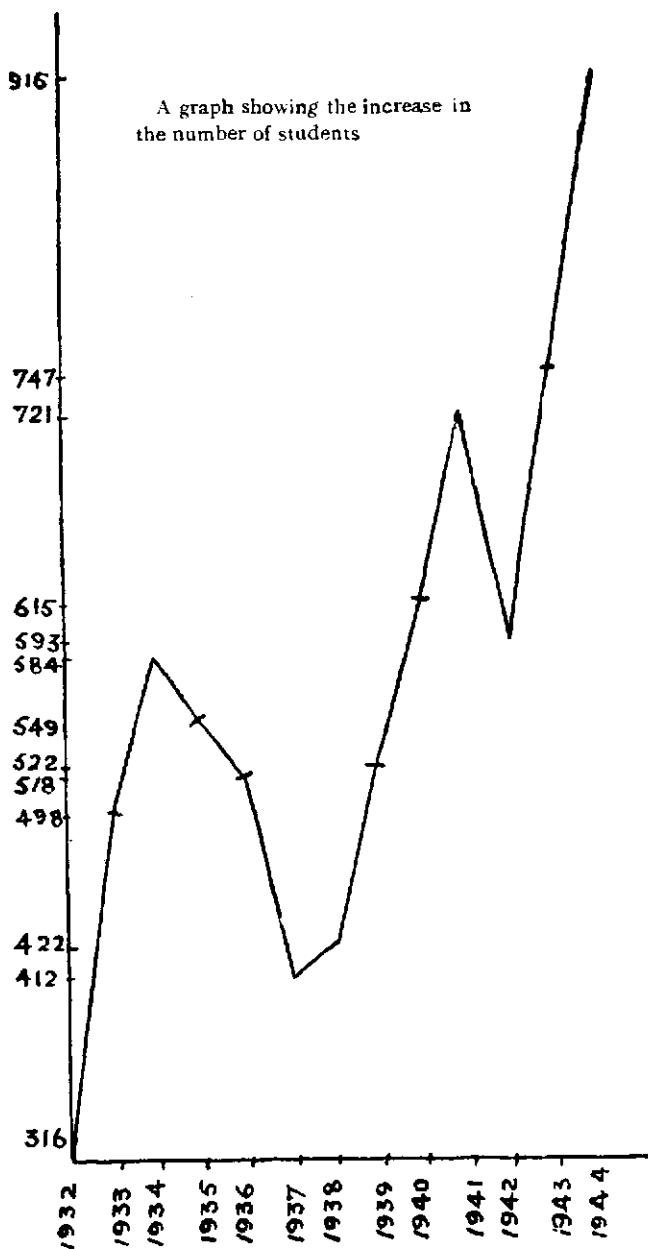
Third Period—the Wrong Impression Removed by Experience

By now as the result of their experience of three years, students and their guardians had probably come to realise that their impression about the College being far too distant, was groundless. The students also were by now accustomed to the new situation. The results of the Matriculation Examination of the University had also improved and hence from the eighth year, i. e. from 1939-40 the number of students in the College again started recording an upward tendency for the next three years. Thus at the end of 1939-40, the College had on its rolls 522 students, (412 gentlemen and 110 ladies). The Second Year Course was added in the Department of Applied Electricity and in the two classes there were 66 students in the Department at the close of the year.

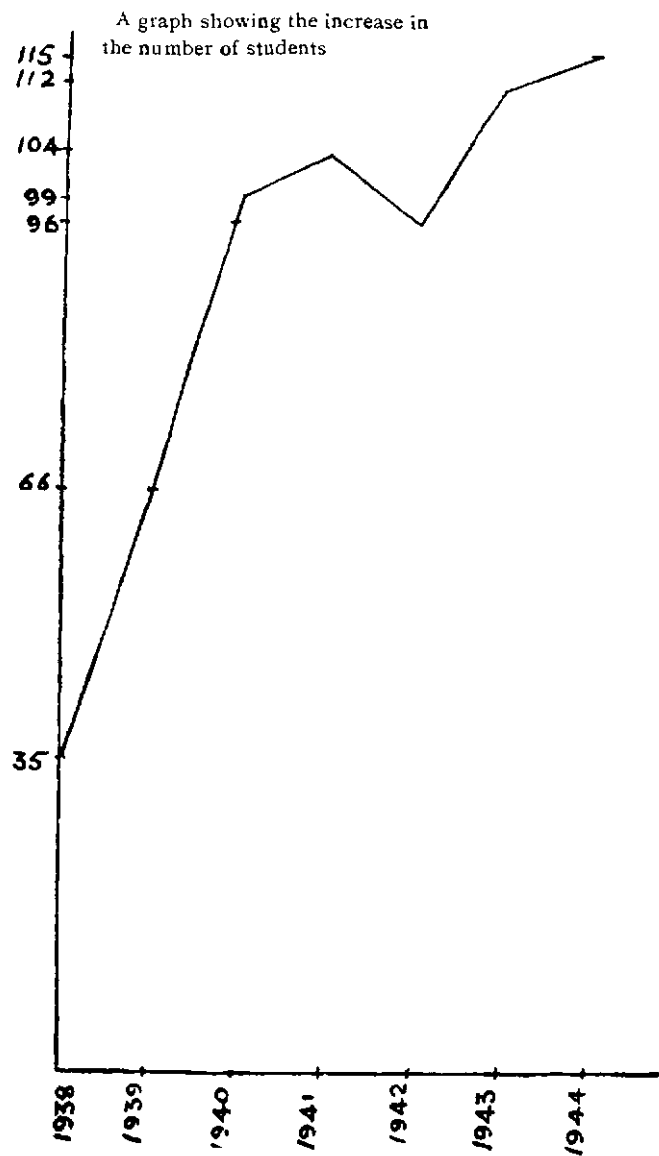
In 1940-41 the College had on its rolls 615 students, (485 gentlemen and 130 ladies). The Department of Applied Electricity had now become a fully developed Institute of Electrical Technology teaching a three years' Diploma Course. The third year of the course was added this year and at the close of the year, the Institute had on its rolls 92 students.

At the end of 1941-42 the College had on its rolls 721 students, (588 gentlemen and 133 ladies). On the rolls of the Electrical Institute there were 104 students. The peak figure of these three years was 721 in the College and 104 in the Electrical Institute.

Nowrosjee Wadia College 1932-1944



Nowrosjee Wadia College E. T. Institute 1938-1944



Fourth Period—A Temporary Set-back

In April 1942 the Government requisitioned portions of our College buildings for an Emergency Hospital in connection with the A. R. P. arrangements in Poona. But this was in no way allowed to interfere with the normal working of the College. All the same, students and their guardians feared that, though the various departments of the College would carry on, they could not do so without considerable inconvenience and that their efficiency, therefore, would suffer. These fears were quite groundless, as subsequent events abundantly proved. But nothing that could be done could have helped to remove them at the time. Because of these fears the College lost over 100 students in 1942-43. Thus the number of students on the rolls of the College fell to 593, (475 gentlemen and 118 ladies) as against 721 of the previous year. There were 96 students in the Electrical Institute.

Balance Restored

In view of the improved war situation, however, the Government of Bombay, decided that there was no urgent need of maintaining an A. R. P. organisation in this part of the country on an extensive scale, and so early in 1943 they restored to us both the Women's Hostels and some rooms in the Arts building, from the portions they had requisitioned. In the light of actual experience, the fears of students and their guardians were shown to be without any basis and the balance which was upset in 1942-43 was restored in the following year and the number of students again went up.

A Record Number

There were this year on the rolls of the College 747 students, (593 gentlemen and 154 ladies). There were 112 students on the rolls of the Electrical Institute. This was the record figure of these twelve years.* In this connection, the graph which accompanies will be found interesting.

* This record was surpassed in 1944-45 when the number on rolls rose to 1031 ; and this year it has gone to over 1300.

From All Parts and Communities

Our students were drawn from Poona, Bombay, and other parts of our Province and also from such distant places in British India as Madras, Orissa, Bihar, Bengal, Punjab, Sind, U. P. and C. P. and Berar. Several students also came from Indian States like Hyderabad, Mysore, Kolhapur, Baroda, Gwalior, Indore, Junagad, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Sangli, Phaltan and Aundh. As our students hailed from various places in India they were drawn from various communities. There have been among them, Hindus, Parsees, Muslims, Indian Christians, Jews and also Anglo-Indians and Europeans. In the twelve years covered by this history, the total number on the rolls of the College on the 31st March of each year came to 6,497. Of these 3,592 were Hindus, 932 Parsees, 769 Mahomedans, 701 Indian Christians, 226 Jains, 116 Anglo-Indians and Europeans, 84 Jews, 70 Lingayats and 7 Sikhs. In the six years of its history since its foundation, the total number of students on the rolls of the Electrical Institute on the 31st of March of each year came to 512. Of these 446 were Hindus, 26 Indian Christians, 24 Parsees, 7 Muslims, 3 Jains, 3 Anglo-Indians and Europeans, 2 Lingayats and 1 Sikh.

A Cosmopolitan Institution

Ever since its foundation the College has been known all over for its perfectly cosmopolitan spirit and atmosphere. It has always been to us a matter of real pride that our students, belonging as they did to various communities, have always lived and worked in a spirit of absolute amity and concord and have never been influenced by any narrow communal or sectarian prejudices in their outlook or behaviour in the class-room, on the play-ground, in the hostel or in the common mess.

Performance in Studies and Sports

The students of our College have year after year brought great credit to the College and have helped to raise its prestige by their performance both in studies, and in sports and games. We shall mention in another chapter, devoted to these activities, the performance of our students in sports and games.

Academic Achievements

Here we shall speak only of their academic achievements. Since the establishment of the College, Mr. S. G. Tulpule, Mr. G. B.

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

Gramopadhye and Mr. T. N. Devare have taken the Ph. D. of Bombay in Arts, and Mr. V. K. Lele, Mr. N. V. Bhide and Mr. U. A. Sant have taken the Ph. D. of Bombay in Science. In the twelve years since its foundation, the College presented for the Master's Degree in Arts and Science 107 students, 6 of these passed with First Class distinction, 33 with Second Class distinction and 37 passed. The percentage of passes comes to an average of 70. At the B. A. we presented 830 students in twelve years, of whom 584 passed giving us an average percentage of 70; of the successful students at the B. A. 18 obtained First Class and 132 Second Class Honours. The College started sending up students for the B. Sc. from 1939-40. Since then the College presented in five years 120 students and of these 101 passed yielding an average percentage of 84. Of the 101 successful students 5 obtained First Class and 42 Second Class Honours. We started sending up students for the T. D. also in 1939-40. Since then in five years we presented 39 students for the T. D. examination of whom 34 passed giving an average percentage of 87. One of the students at the T. D. won distinction in 1944, for the first time in the University, since the Diploma was instituted. At the E. T. Final Year we presented 109 students in four years since 1940-41; of these 73 passed giving an average percentage of 67. Of the 73 successful students of the E. T., 7 obtained First Class and 35 Second Class distinction. These figures need no comment.

University Awards of Scholarships and Prizes

At some of these examinations, our students also won University scholarships and prizes from time to time. At the M. A. Mr. Sayed Abdulla in 1935 and Mr. A. N. Surpuria in 1938 won the Chancellor's Gold Medal having stood first in First Class. In 1938 Mr. N. C. Kothari won the Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar Prize and in 1939 Miss K. Nadkarni won the Zala Vendanta Prize and Medal. At the B. A. in 1933 Mr. D. L. Bhatt (First Class in Philosophy) won the Pralhad Sitaram Patwardhan scholarship. In 1934 Mr. A. G. Mangrulkar (First Class in Sanskrit) won the Bhau Daji prize. In 1939 Mr. S. K. Dhanorkar (First Class in Sanskrit) again won the Bhau Daji Prize. In 1944 Miss I. More, (First Class in Sanskrit) won the Gangadas Rangildas Scholarship. In 1945, at the M. A., Miss T. Lobo won the Bai A. R. H. Mody Prize; and at the B. A., Mr. M. H. Baig won the Moosa Gold Medal in Persian.

In the Inter. Arts in 1940 Mr. S.K. Dhanorkar won the Bai Dayakore Vijbhukandas Sanskrit Scholarship and in 1943 Miss M. Jaffer won the Jaffer Kassam Moosa Gold Medal. At the Inter. Science in 1940 Mr. I. A. Qureshi won the Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed Scholarship and Miss Bandorawalla the Bai Shirinbai M. Parakh Scholarship. In 1944 Mr. J. S. Moos won the Byramjee J. Nasarwanji Coyaji Scholarship and Silver Medal. Mr. R. M. Jamani was awarded the Noor Mohammed Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Scholarship and Mr. S. A. Karimjee the Dr. Ismail Jan Mohomed Scholarship. Surely this is a record of which we may well feel proud.

Past Students

We have been endeavouring to maintain a record of our past students as complete in details as possible. This record is unfortunately incomplete in several particulars inspite of all our attempts to have it completed. But such information as we have been able to collect shows that our past students are, most of them, well established in various walks of life and are doing well. Many of them are holding good positions in Government Departments. Some are practising at the Bar and quite a considerable number working in educational institutions. Most of the students sent out by our Electrical Institute have found suitable and remunerative employment in civil and military establishments. We can say the same thing of our students who have taken their T. D. from this College. The College has supplied over 60 Commissioned Officers to the Indian forces in the present war. But of this we shall speak elsewhere in this history.

CHAPTER XIV

The College Library

A well-stocked Library, with a well-furnished reading room, forms an important part of the equipment of a College. The Modern Education Society has always recognised the value of a library in College life and endeavoured to build up for its Nowrosjee Wadia College a good Library and a Reading Room. In the very first year, the Society spent Rs. 15,000 on books for the College Library. And during the twelve years that have passed since the foundation of the College, the Society has spent another Rs. 9,000 on books for the Library. In addition, the College has spent in these twelve years Rs. 20,000 on books. Thus the Society and the College have spent in all Rs. 44,000 on the purchase of books for the College Library.

Gifts of Books

The College Library has also received from time to time valuable gifts of books from friends. Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia gave in 1933, 1241 volumes from the Library of their father, the late Hon'ble Mr. Nowrosjee N. Wadia. In the same year the Trustees of the late Sir Dorabjee Tata gave 179 volumes. Prof. A. S. Wadia also gave a number of books. Some of them were rare volumes like James Will's History of India. Mrs. B. S. Framji gave, through Prof. M. R. Parakh, a valuable gift of 250 French, German, Latin and Italian Books. A collection of historical books was presented by Mr. K. S. Thackeray in the name of Mr. Bhikoba Dhodupkar. In 1934 the Trustees of the Daudbhoy Fazalbhoj Muslim Educational Trust donated Rs. 1,200 for the purchase of books for the Persian section of the College Library. A handsome gift of 554 books was given in 1936 by Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar of Calcutta out of the collection of his father, the late Dr. Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar. Mrs. C. M. Cursetji gave in the same year a gift of 150 volumes in memory of her husband. In 1937 Mr. R. D. Sethna donated Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of books for the Library. In 1938 Mr. S. R. Kantabet presented a set of the journal of the Institute of Electrical Engineers (London).

In 1940 Mr. D. Machlachlan, Commissioner C. D., presented ten volumes of the Journal of Art and Industry and Mr. Cursetji R. Baxter of Bandra presented a number of books on Electrical Engineering. In 1942 Mr. Sorabjee Cowasjee Dinshaw gave a generous donation of Rs. 2,500 towards the cost of the Chemistry Library of the College which has been named "The Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla Chemistry Library" in memory of the donor's father. In the same year Prof. and Mrs. Nanavatty gave Rs. 501 towards the cost of the Pedagogic Library of the College which has been named "The Dinshaw Sorabjee Messman Pedagogic Library" as desired by the donors. Mr. F. S. Tantra in two successive years gave Rs. 300 for books on Indian Philosophy. Prof. K. Amrit Rao gave in 1942-43 a number of valuable books.

Books and periodicals have also been presented to the College Library by the Government of Bombay and several other friends from time to time. We feel deeply grateful to all these donors for their valuable gifts.

11,000 Volumes

The total number of books in all the sections of the Library at present is over 11,000 housed in 75 book-cases designed in modern style. We have been subscribing from the very beginning to journals and periodicals in Arts and Science and since 1938 to journals and periodicals in Technology.

The Library Hall

When the College was housed in rented buildings the whole Library had to be accommodated in three rooms. That was a temporary arrangement. When we made our plans for the permanent buildings of the College we provided in the main College building on the first floor a spacious central hall for housing the College Library and the reading room. The hall, 150' x 35' provides ample accommodation for the book cases of the Library and the tables and chairs of the reading room. There is accommodation for 200 readers at a time.

Administration

A senior member of the staff is always appointed Librarian and a qualified assistant is placed under him as full time curator.



The College Library — Inside view

Prof. R. Sadashiv Iyer was the first Librarian and Mr. J. M. Kanitkar the first Curator. Prof. Iyer was succeeded by Prof. Yeolekar as Librarian in 1936. Mr. J. M. Kanitkar left us in 1939 to join the Deccan College Library as Librarian and was succeeded by Mr. J. V. Vaidya as Curator. But within a few months Mr. Vaidya unfortunately died of burns caused by an accident. Prof. P.R. Damle is the present Librarian and Mr. J. B. Budhkar the Curator of the Library. Mr. Budhkar is an M. A. and has recently taken the Diploma in Librarianship of the Bombay University. The Librarian and the Curator have under them two clerks to assist them. The Library is kept open daily from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. during term time and from 12 noon to 4 p. m. during vacations. Books are issued to members of the staff and to students. A student can have two books issued to him at a time and can keep them for a fortnight. In addition a student can take out one more book for one day. A student can also, during college hours, take out and read in the Reading Room any book he likes. The Journals are first placed on the Professors' Common-room table and later in the Reading Room for the use of students. New additions of books and journals are notified for the information of staff and students.

Future needs

Though the Library is well-stocked with selected books in its various sections, a number of deficiencies still remain. Several sections like the General, Economics and Philosophy, in Arts and Physics, Chemistry and Botany in Science and the Technological section require to be further strengthened. We hope to be able at the end of the war to make good these deficiencies with the help of our ever generous friends.

The number of journals subscribed has also to be greatly increased and when the hostilities cease, we hope to be able to subscribe to a fairly large number of journals in Arts, Science and Technology.

CHAPTER XV

The College Hostels and the College Mess

The hostels in a College give its resident students opportunities for a corporate life as nothing else can do. It is in the hostels that young men of various communities, castes and creeds can mix freely and learn to appreciate one another's points of view. They can thus develop mutual understanding and harmony among themselves and what is more, a truly national and cosmopolitan outlook.

Separate Hostels for Men and Women

On the new premises, the Modern Education Society has built separate hostels for men and women students of the College. There are two Hostels for men with accommodation in single seated rooms for 96 students. In addition 23 students live in the Old Bungalow acquired with the land. There are two separate Hostels for women students to accommodate 31 students, 10 in double-seated and 21 in single-seated rooms

The new Hostels are modern buildings equipped with all modern conveniences and comforts. The rooms are airy, commodious and well-furnished and allow approximately an area of 130 sq. ft. per student.

Administration

The Hostels are in charge of a Resident Professor called the Warden. The Warden is assisted in the management of the hostels by two or more Dy. Wardens. Dr. P. L. Vaidya was the first Warden. He was assisted for a time by Prof. R. Sadashiv Iyer. Prof. C. B. Joshi succeeded Dr. Vaidya as Warden in June, 1944. There are at present two Dy. Wardens to assist Prof. Joshi.

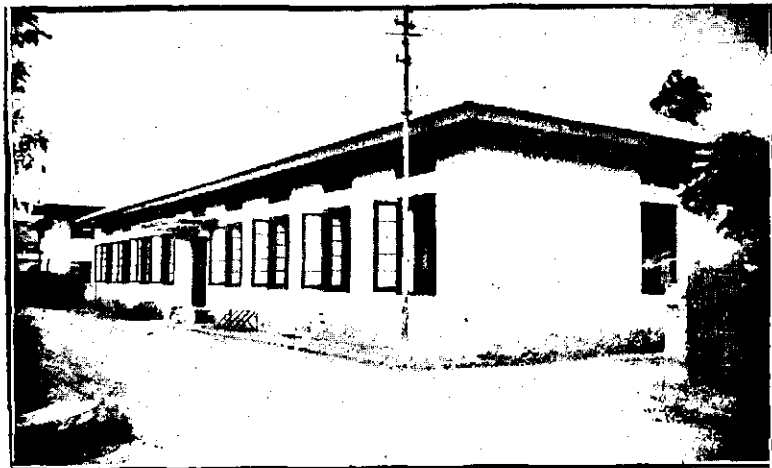
Health of Students

Every effort is made to keep the rooms and premises scrupulously clean. And resident students are encouraged to cultivate



Mr. Lalji Naranji

The College Mess



The Lalji Naranji Hall of the College Mess

The College Mess



The Lalji Naranji Hall — Inside view

habits of cleanliness and neatness. Dr. N. T. Pundol our visiting physician visits the Hostels twice a week and looks after the health of the inmates.

Perfect Concord and Harmony

The resident students of the College, both men and women, have always shown full appreciation of the benefits of corporate life in the Hostels. We always had among resident students men of all communities, castes and creeds. We have had Hindus, including members of the Depressed Classes, Muslims, Parsees, Christians, both in Men's Hostels and Women's Hostels, all living a common life in perfect concord and harmony.

The College Mess

The College Mess provides further opportunities for the growth and development of a genuine spirit of brotherhood among our resident students. The mess is provided with its own separate building consisting of a spacious Dining Hall measuring 110' x 35' with two separate kitchens attached, one for vegetarians and the other for non-vegetarians. The Mess is run by the College as one of its Departments. The Mess caters principally for resident students, but it also provides restaurant facilities for day scholars and the members of the staff. The Dining Hall can seat 150 diners at a time. Diners in the Hall are classed only as vegetarians and non-vegetarians. No further divisions on the basis of province, community, caste or creed are ever made among vegetarians or among non-vegetarians. Students of all communities, castes and creeds in the vegetarian Mess and also in the non-vegetarian Mess dine at the same tables. This surely helps to promote among them a genuine regard for one another and that leads to real harmony, which dissolves all narrow sectarian and communal prejudices. The corporate life fostered in the Hostels and in the Mess as well as on the play grounds has helped a great deal both in creating and maintaining a real cosmopolitan spirit among our students.

The Mess a Department of the College

The College Mess is in charge of a Director, assisted by a steward and a clerk. Prof. K. M. Khadye, the then Principal, volunteered to be the Director of the Mess in 1936 when we came to our new premises and undertook to run the mess as a department of

the College. Mr. V. B. Joglekar, a foundation Fellow of the Society, and a friend and well-wisher of the College, assisted Prof. Khadye in the onerous duties of the Director.

The New Experiment a Great Success

Though ours was the first College in this Presidency, to start this innovation and though Principal Khadye and Mr. Joglekar had not much experience to go upon, they made the experiment a great success by dint of sheer hard work. They were helped by Mr. J. K. Damle, who was selected to be the first steward. Mr. Damle had remarkable talent for executing new ideas and rendered valuable assistance to Principal Khadye and Mr. V. B. Joglekar. And if we are proud today of the College Mess and the part it plays in the character-building of our students, the credit for the success of the experiment must initially go to the unsparing efforts of Principal Khadye, Mr. V. B. Joglekar and Mr. J. K. Damle. Prof. Suru succeeded Prof. Khadye as Director in 1938.

The Warden to be the Director

But it was discovered that the most convenient arrangement would be to appoint the Warden of the Hostel also as the Director of the Mess. So in June 1941 Dr. P. L. Vaidya, the then Warden, became the Director of the Mess and Mr. R. B. Thorat was appointed Steward in place of Mr. Damle. Mr. Thorat who had taken up the work with great zeal, unfortunately died in the prime of life in a motor accident in 1942. Mr. S. S. Chinchankar was then appointed steward and he has since been working as such.

Hard Times

Dr. Vaidya had to pilot the Mess in hard times when the prices of articles of every day use soared high and commodities became scarce. All the same through his alertness and scrupulous attention to details of management he succeeded in running the mess efficiently without causing any undue hardships to those who availed themselves of the facilities offered by it. An increase in the monthly charges was forced on us due to increased prices, but the members always had their money's worth served to them.

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

Dr. P. L. Vaidya handed over the management of the Mess to Prof. C. B. Joshi in June 1944, when the latter became the Warden of the Hostels. Since he took over the management, Mr. C. B. Joshi has been endeavouring bravely to meet the difficulties caused by the present abnormal times and to provide to members good and healthy food. It is to be hoped that these days of high prices and scarce food stuffs would soon pass away and we could run the Mess once more in a normal way.

CHAPTER XVI

The College Gymkhana

Sports and games always play, and very rightly too, an important role in the life of an educational institution. They build the body of the student and thus help the growth in him of a sound mind. In addition to this indirect influence, sports and games have also, as is generally recognised, a direct educational value. They create in the students the virtue of sportsmanship, broaden their outlook and promote in them a spirit of co-operation for the attainment of common ends.

Limited Opportunities in Rented Premises

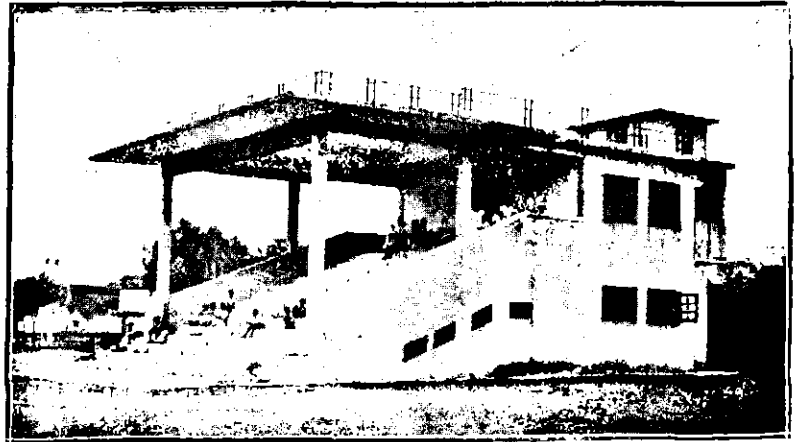
During the first four years, when the College was housed in rented buildings, the College Gymkhana could only provide limited facilities to our students for sports and games. We had built three Tennis Courts on the premises of the Connaught House and there was room there for games like Basket Ball, Volley Ball and also for net practice for Cricket. There were, however, no fields for Hockey or Foot-ball or Cricket. The College had, therefore, to depend on the courtesy of the Gymkhanas and Clubs in the neighbourhood for facilities for these major games. Our students, however, even in those days of limited opportunities were very keen on sports and games and hence in spite of these initial handicaps they made a name for themselves and for the College in sports by their successes in the Inter-Collegiate tournaments.

Wider Facilities Provided in the New Premises

When we acquired the present site for the College buildings and laid out the land, we set apart, as play ground, an extensive plot measuring about seven acres towards the southern end of our boundary in front of the main College building. We spent over Rs. 10,000 in laying out this plot as a play ground. On the east of this plot, along our eastern boundary, we have built four tennis courts. The cost of one of these has been donated by our friend, Mr. G. V. Salvekar and so one of the courts has been named after the donor. We have provided for Cricket, grass wickets and also a



Mr. Ardeshir K. Irani



The Ardeshir K. Irani Pavilion of the College Gymkhana

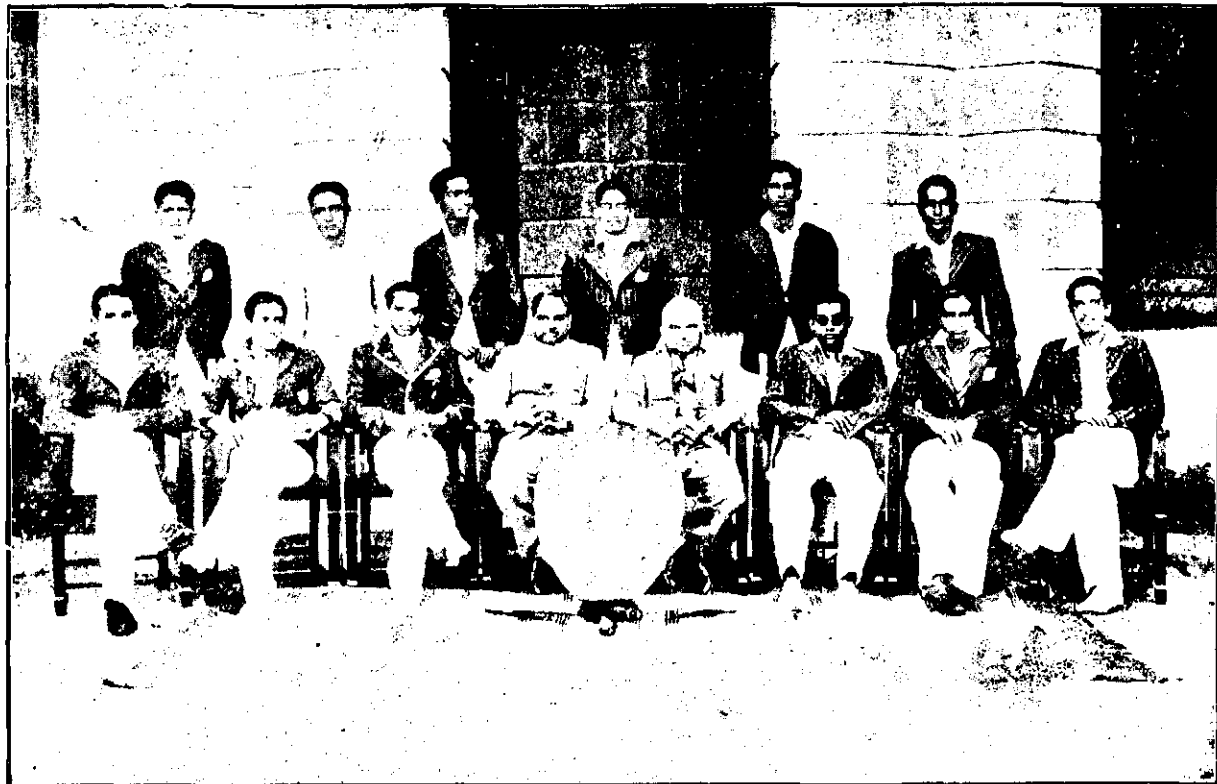
The Team that first won the David Cup in 1934



From Left to Right (Sitting):—Mr. Manek Chinoy, Mr. (now Prof.) R. G. Patil, Mr. Sulaiman Ebrahim (Captain), Prof. Suru, Mr. Adi Irani, Mr. J. D. Nagarwala (now I. P. S.), Mr. Deshmukh.

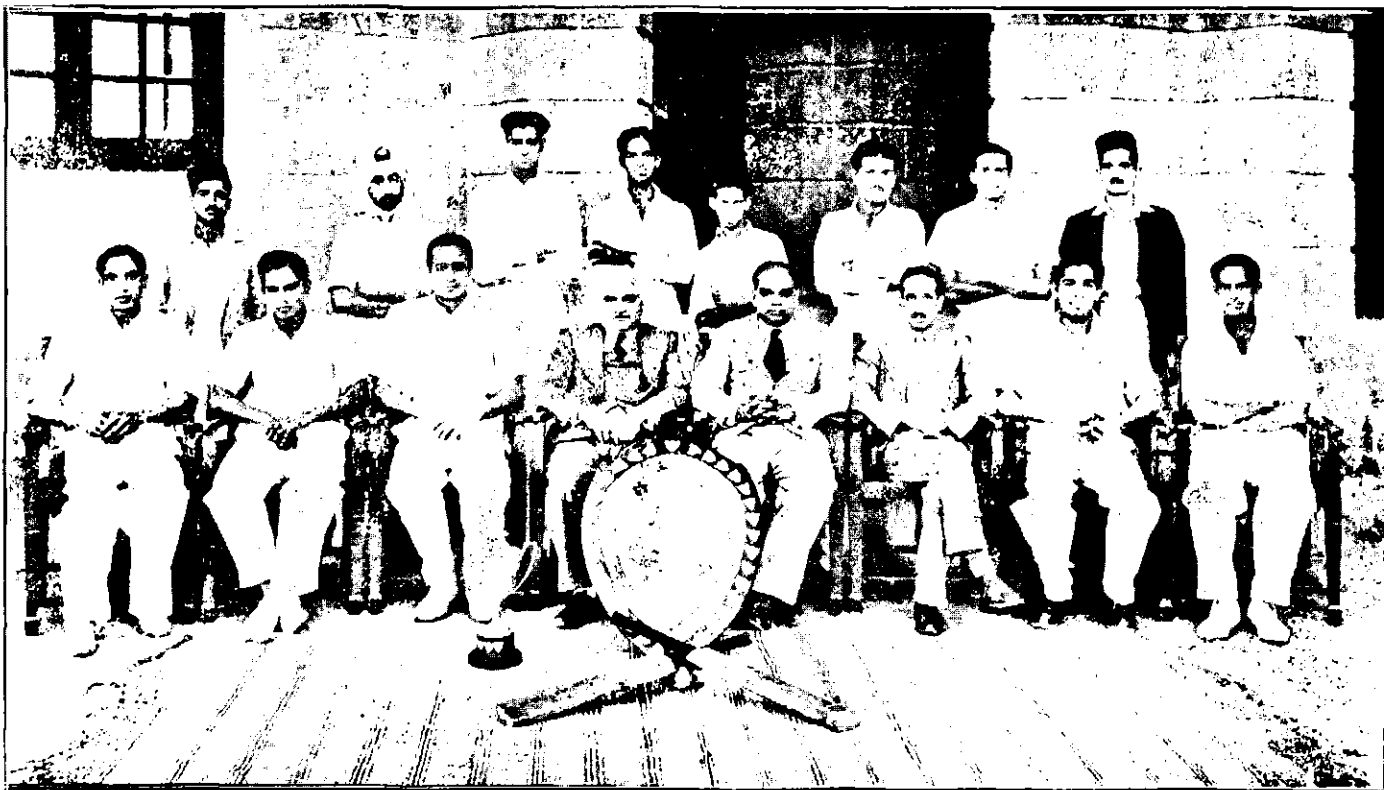
Standing:—Mr. Dhunjishaw, Mr. P. F. Kaikobad, Mr. Shaikh, Mr. Joshi, Mr. V. A. Ransing, Mr. Irani, Mr. D. N. Cooper, Mr. T. N. Shaikh, Mr. B. F. Kikobad.

Winners of the Northcote Cricket Shield 1938



(From left to right) Sitting :—Mr. A. Taher Ali, Mr. P. F. Kikobad, Mr. (now Lt.) R. G. Salvi (Captain), Prof. Suru, Prin, Joag, Mr. (now Lt) T. M. Bande, Mr. T. O. Rawal, Mr. (now Lt.) R. V. Bhajekar
Standing :—Mr. Soltan, Mr. Patange, Mr. Pawar, Mr. K. L. Dalaya, Mr. R. N. Tambaku, Mr. S. Pardeshi

Winners of the Northcote Cricket Shield 1944



(From left to right) Sitting :—Mr. Chandar Sain, Mr. C. D. Gundi, Mr. M. E. Z. Ghazali (Capt.), Principal V. K. Joag,
Prof. N. G. Suru, Prof. P. R. Damle, Mr. D. N. Gundi, Mr. Ganesh Bhoopal
Standing :—Vithal Junjam (Peon), Mr. Atma Singh, Mr. M. Y. Dighe, Mr. C. Bhoopal,
Mr. M. W. Godbole, Mr. S. M. Abbas, Mr. M. H. Z. Ghazali, Baban Pashilkar (Peon)

mat wicket. There is provision on the ground for a Hockey and Football field. There are facilities for minor games like Volley Ball, Basket Ball and others, and last but not the least, also for Indian Games.

Pavilion Built

In the south-west corner of this play-ground, we have built an attractive little pavilion for the College Gymkhana. Mr. Ardeshir K. Irani donated Rs. 12,500 towards the cost of this building and we have named it "The Ardeshir K. Irani Pavilion".

New Enthusiasm

These increased facilities, which the College Gymkhana has been providing for sports and games since the College was moved to its permanent home, have evoked remarkable enthusiasm in our students, who have been making the best possible use of these facilities. The traditions created in the early years by their predecessors inspite of the limited scope they had, have not only been maintained but improved by our students. The College in consequence has an excellent record in sports and games.

First Victory in Cricket Competitions

In 1934 within two years of the foundation of the College, our Cricket XI won the David Cup in the Inter-Collegiate Competition. Mr. Suleiman Ebrahim Jaffer led our Team. The College won this trophy again in 1936 when Mr. Tarapore led the Team. We won the Trophy again in 1938.

Northcote Cricket Shield Won

This year we also won the much coveted Northcote Cricket Shield. Mr. (Now Lt.) R. G. Salvi was the skipper. Apart from these successes of our Cricket XI, the College has produced individual players of considerable merit like Mr. Suleiman, Mr. (now Lt.) Salvi, Mr. K. V. Bhandarkar, Mr. K. M. Rangnekar, Mr. (now Lt.) R. V. Bhajekar and Mr. M. E. Z. Ghazali.*

* Our Cricket XI led by Mr. M. E. Z. Ghazali won this trophy again—for the fourth time in 1944. They also won the Northcote Shield this year for the second time.

Hockey and Football

In Hockey we won the Inter-Collegiate Trophy in the Inter-Collegiate Tournaments in the very second year of our foundation. We also won the Poona Engineering College Cup in Hockey in the same year. Since then our students have won more than once the Hockey Cup in the Inter-Collegiate Tournaments.

In Football we won the Inter-Collegiate Trophy in 1938 and in 1939 and in 1943 and also in 1944 we won the College League Championship Tournaments organised by the Maharashtra Football Association.

Tennis—A Series of Wins

In Tennis we have an excellent record to our credit. In 1933, in our second year, Mr. B. F. Kekobad won the Tennis Singles Championship Cup and was included to play for Poona in the University Tournaments in which he won the University Championship in Singles. Miss Stevens won this year the Singles and Miss Stevens and Miss Dias the Doubles in Ladies' Competitions. In 1934 Prince Rasika Kumar Jhala of Wankaner won for the College the Singles Championship Cup, while Mr. Manek Chenoy and Mr. B. F. Kekobad the Doubles Championship Cup. Prince Rasika Kumar and Mr. Kekobad won the Doubles in 1935. Mr. Kekobad again represented the Poona Group at the University and won the Lady Rahimtulah Singles Championship and Miss Pramila Raste this year won the Singles and Miss Pramila Raste and Miss K. Gorakshakar won the Doubles in Tennis Championship. In 1936 Mr. H. J. Taleyarkhan won the Singles and Mr. Vakil and Mr. Taleyarkhan the Doubles. In the competitions for Ladies, Miss Dalal won the Singles and Miss Dalal and Miss Gorakshakar the Doubles. In 1937 in the Ladies' Tournaments Miss Dalal and Miss Gorakshakar again won both singles and Doubles. In 1938 Mr. T. M. Bande won the Singles. In 1939 Mr. Bande won the Singles and Mr. Bande and Mr. B. F. Kekobad the Doubles. In 1940 Mr. Bande again won the Singles. In the Ladies' Tournaments Miss F. Chenoy won the Singles and also the Doubles in partnership with Miss Bhandari. Besides these successes we have also produced individual players of great merit. Prince Rasika Kumar Jhala has been playing and winning in big tournaments. Mr. T. M. Bande has also successfully played in tournaments in Poona and outside. Mr. H. J. Taleyarkhan has

Our Hockey Team
First winners of the Inter-Collegiate Trophy in 1934



From left to right Standing :—A. H. Shaikh, J. K. Irani, C. H. Merchant, S. A. Irani, P. Sonavane, M. M. Sathe
Sitting :—C. E. James, E. D'Souza (Captain), Principal K. M. Khadye, Prof. N. G. Suru (Chairman Gymknana), Prof. H. S. Rai,
M. Chinoy (Hockey Secretary)

Sitting on ground :—E. Rodrigues, P. Kaikohad.

Our Hockey Team
Winners of the Inter-Collegiate Trophy in 1945

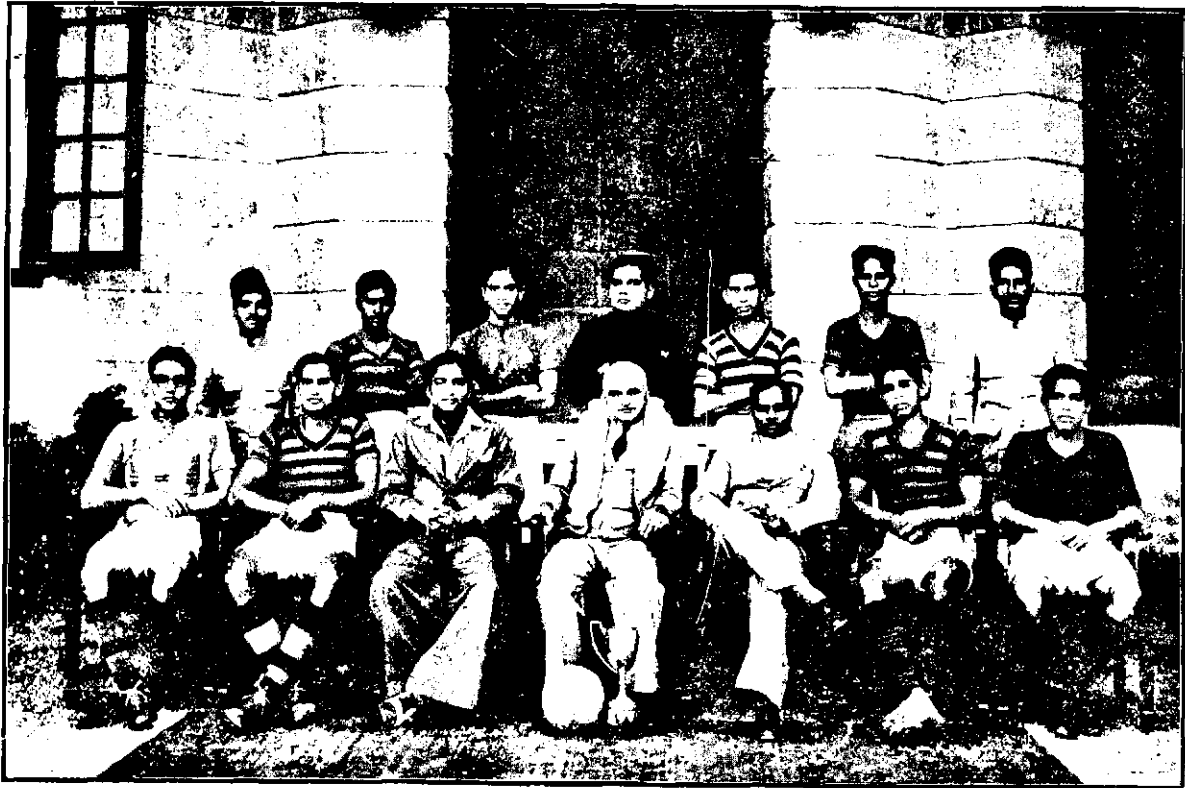


From left to right Sitting :—Mr. P. Rodrigues, Mr. R. Chandarsain, Prof. N. G. Suru, Prin. V. K. Joag, Prof. P. R. Damle, Mr. P. M. Reddy
Mr Atmasingh

Standing :—Mr. R. K. Patel, Mr. D. N. Dastoor, Mr. G. V. Pinto, Mr. H. Z. Gazali, Mr. A. Toscan, Mr. Lobo, Mr. H. M. Irani

Sitting on ground :—Mr. F. D'Souza.

Our Foot-ball Team
Winners of the Inter-Collegiate Foot-Ball Tournament—1939



From left to right Sitting :—Mr. V. Pereira, Mr. R. O'Connor, Mr. Syed, Prin. V. K. Joag, Prof. N. G. Suru,
Mr. J. D. Mahajan, Mr. Rege
Standing :—Peon Vithal, Mr. V. Cordo, Mr. M. L. Mendonza, Mr. N. D. Chinoy, Mr. Fernandes, Mr. R. R.
Dabak, Peon Baban

Our Foot-ball Team
Winners of the College League Championship 1944-45



From left to right Sitting :—Messrs. R. K. Patel, R. M. Reddy, Prof. N. G. Suru, Prin. V. K. Joag, Prof. P. R. Damle,
Messrs. Shriram Reddy, P. M. Reddy

Standing :—Messrs. V. Gadre, S. H. Captain, G. Vaz, Chandrasain, A. Tascano, M. H. Z. Gazali, G. G. Laharia, Peon Vithal

**The Captain of our Cricket
XI**

who won the Northcote Shield
in 1938



Lt. R. G. Salvi

**The Captain of our Cricket
XI**

who won the Northcote Shield
in 1944



Mr. M. E. L. Ghazalli

Winners of Tennis Doubles—1939



Mr. P. F. Kaikobad and Mr. (now Lt.) T. M. Bande

Winners of Individual Championship



Mr. (now Lt.) P. K. Noble
1940



Mr. S. J. Dalal
1944

Winners of Ladies' Individual Championship



Miss G. Dalal
1937



Miss R. Lobo
1939

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

also shown great zeal for the game and has taken part in various tournaments.

Tennis has received great encouragement at the College from the very beginning, because facilities for Tennis were provided by the College Gymkhana from the very first year even when the College was located in rented buildings. An additional fillip was given by the institution at the College in 1933 by Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy of a Trophy for Tennis called "The Lady Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Tennis Cup" to be awarded every year to the winners in Doubles in the Annual College Competitions.

Athletics

In Athletics both men and women students of the College have always done well and won several prizes in the Inter-Collegiate competitions.

In 1934 Miss Moses carried away as many as fourteen prizes in the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Tournaments. In 1936 Miss Dalal won the individual Championship and also the Ladies General Championship for the College. Miss Dalal won in 1937 once again individual Championship and helped the College once more to win the Ladies General Championship Cup. In 1938 the College won the Boxing Championship and retained it in the following year. In 1940 Mr. (now Lt.) P. K. Noble and in 1944, Mr. S. J. Dalal won the Individual Championship. In 1941 Mr. P. V. Mali won the Swimming, Wrestling and Single and Double Bar Championship Cups. Several of our students have been included annually in the Poona Group in Athletics for the Annual Inter-Group Sports held under the auspices of the Bombay University and have always given a good account of themselves.

The Elocution Competitions

The Debating Union has always been an important department of the College Gymkhana. Both men and women students have shown great interest in the art of public speaking and have taken active part in debates arranged by the Union. These gave them excellent opportunities for training in this most important art. In 1936 Mr. (now Prof.) T. Reuben and Miss M. Kelly represented this College in the Elocution competitions held by the Ismail College, Bombay, and won the Lord Brabourne Trophy.

The Gokhale Cup

To encourage the art of public speaking and debate among college students, His Highness the Raja Saheb of Sangli instituted in 1937 at this College, in memory of the late Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, (who was foremost among our leaders as speaker and debator) a silver challenge cup named "the Raja of Sangli's Gokhale Elocution Cup." The first competitions were held in November, 1937. All Poona Colleges participated. Our College represented by Miss Kelly and Mr. Reuben won the Cup. This victory won in 1937 was repeated in 1938, 1939 and also in 1944 when the College was represented by Mr. P. J. Fernandez and Mr. T. D'souza. In addition to these successes in the Inter-Collegiate Elocution Competitions, the Union has also produced individual speakers of merit from among the students of the College.

Physical Training

We have always been taking great interest in the Physical Training of our students. A few years ago the University made P. T. compulsory for the students of the first two years. Since then we have been able to organise Physical Training both for men and women students on a proper basis. A member of the staff is appointed Director of Physical Training. Under him is placed a full time Chief Instructor of P. T. The students are divided into suitable groups and each group is placed under an Instructor. A special course in P. T. is held at the beginning of each year for the Instructors and those found to be most suitable after a test held at the end of the course are selected as instructors for the year. For two days in a week the Instructors under the supervision of the Chief Instructor carry out the appointed exercises each for his own group. One day in a week there is a mass rally when all groups join together for collective exercises. On the whole the students have come to like the P. T. and attendance at parades has become more and more satisfactory.

The Sir Cusrow Wadia Cup

Our President, Sir Cusrow Wadia, gave in 1939, a splendid cup to be competed for annually by the P. T. Squads of the College. The Competitions are held at the end of the year and the Trophy is awarded to the best squad.

The Gokhale Elocution Cup



H. H. The RAJASAHB OF SANGLI
who donated the Gokhale Elocution Cup
in 1937



The late Hon'ble Mr. G. K. GOKHALE, C. I. E.
in whose memory the Gokhale Elocution Cup
was donated by the Rajasaheb of Sangli
in 1937

**First Winners of the Gokhale Cup
1937**

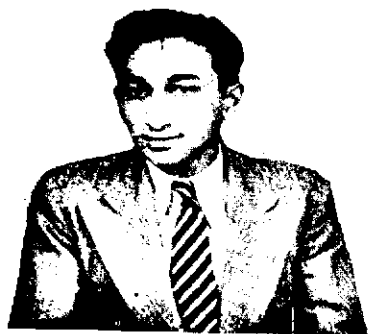


Miss M. Kelly



Mr. (now Prof.) T. Reuben

**Winners of the Gokhale Cup
1944**



Mr. J. Fernandes



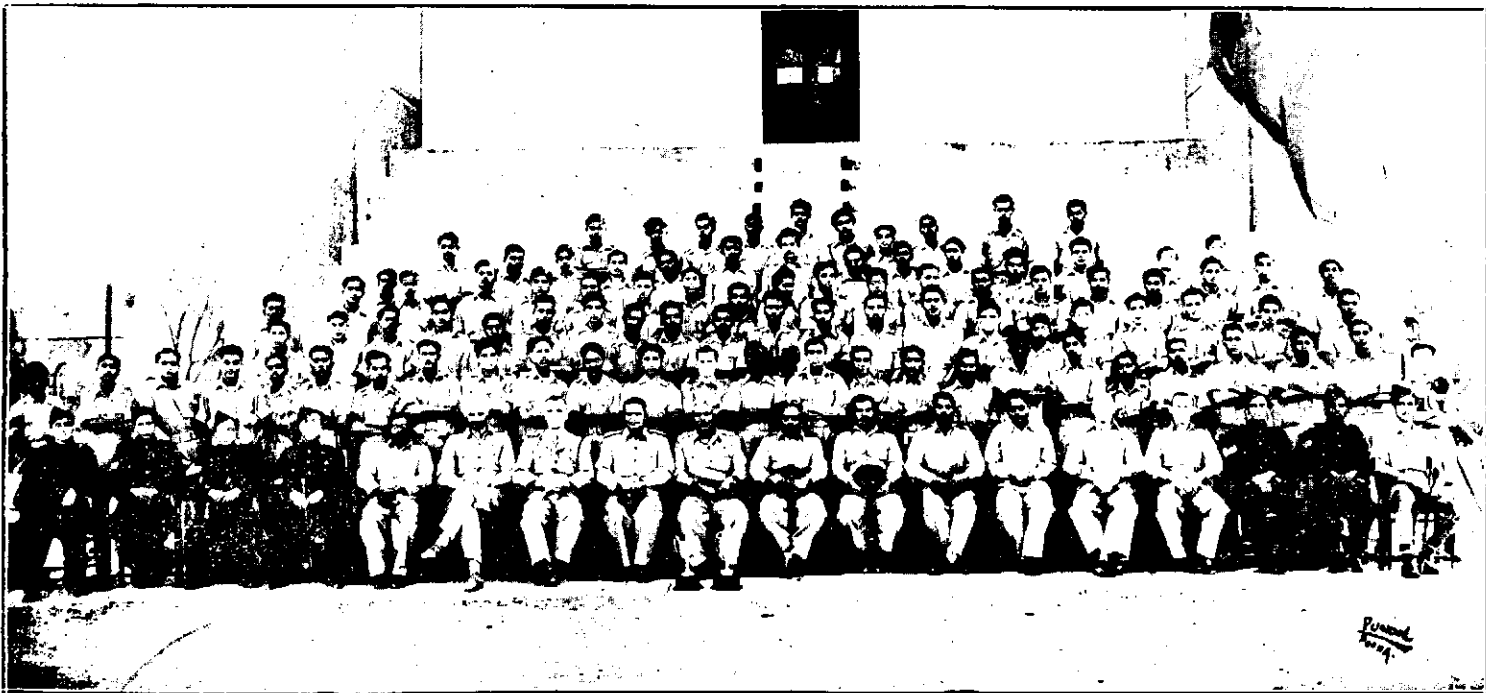
T. De'Souza

The Best P. T. Squad of the year 1940



First Winners of the Sir Cusrow Wadia Physical Training Championship Cup

Our Company in U. O. T. C.



Pronounced "Most Efficient" in the Annual Camp 1944

Medical Examination of Students

With the introduction of compulsory Physical Training, the University has made provision for the medical examination of all students, by local panels of doctors. We draw the attention of students and guardians to the defects noted in the examination, and as a rule they are not slow to adopt suitable remedies to cure the defects. The medical examination is proving to be of great value in bringing about a general improvement in the health of University students.

The U. O. T. C.—The College Platoons

The College obtained in the second year of its foundation a platoon in the first Bombay Bn. U. T. C. The Corps is now called U. O. T. C. (University Officers' Training Corps). Prof. H. S. Rai was selected as Officer to command the platoon. The platoon gave an excellent account of itself and won the appreciation of the Commandant and other Officers of the Corps. The platoon was attached to the 'B' Coy. In 1935 Lt. (now Major) Suru was transferred from 'A' to 'B' Coy. as Company Commander. In 1940 the College was given a second platoon and Prof. C. B. Joshi was selected to be Officer in charge. The first platoon was commanded by Mr. G. C. Kirkpatrick who had taken the place of Mr. Rai on Mr. Rai's leaving the College. In 1941 Mr. Kirkpatrick joined the Army under the Compulsory National Service Rules. And his place as Platoon Commander was taken by Prof. Gurjar. The head-quarters of the 'B' Coy. was brought to our College this year and so the Company held its parades from this year on our grounds. In 1942-43 the U. T. C. was reorganised. As a result of this reorganisation, Bombay received two in place of one Battalion. The head-quarters of one are located in Bombay and of the other in Poona. Major Suru was made Second in Command of the Poona Bn. This College together with the Engineering College was given a full Company of three platoons and Lt. C. B. Joshi of this College was made Second in Command of this Company. In the annual camp of 1944 our Company and No. 5 platoon led by Lt. B. K. Ranade, were judged to be the most efficient Company and platoon. The students have always shown great enthusiasm for enrolment in the corps.

CHAPTER XVII

Other Activities

In addition to the regular work in the class room and on the play ground, the College has consistently encouraged members of the staff and students to undertake activities likely to supplement the education of the body and the mind, which it is the main function of any College to provide. Among these activities we may mention the work done in various College Societies,

The Staff Academy

We must first notice the work of the Staff Academy. It was established in 1938 and has done excellent work. The Academy holds fortnightly meetings at which members read papers, give talks and initiate discussions in which those present freely exchange ideas. The Academy also arranges extension lectures for the benefit of students and outsiders.

The College Societies

The English Literary Studio of the College published in 1940, under the inspiration of Prof. Bhushan, a volume called "STUDIES" of 150 pages, containing articles written by its members.

The Philosophical Society, the History and Economics Society, the Marathi Literary Society, the Gujarati Literary Society, the Urdu and Persian Society, the French Circle, the T. D. Association, the Wadia Technical Association among others have been doing valuable work for its members.

The Dramatic Society

The Dramatic Society of the College is the most popular among College Societies. It has always maintained a high standard in its work. The activities of the Society from year to year compare very favourably with the activities of similar societies elsewhere. The Society has successfully staged variety entertainments and plays in English, Marathi, Urdu and Gujarati. These entertainments have evoked high praise from the public who patronised the

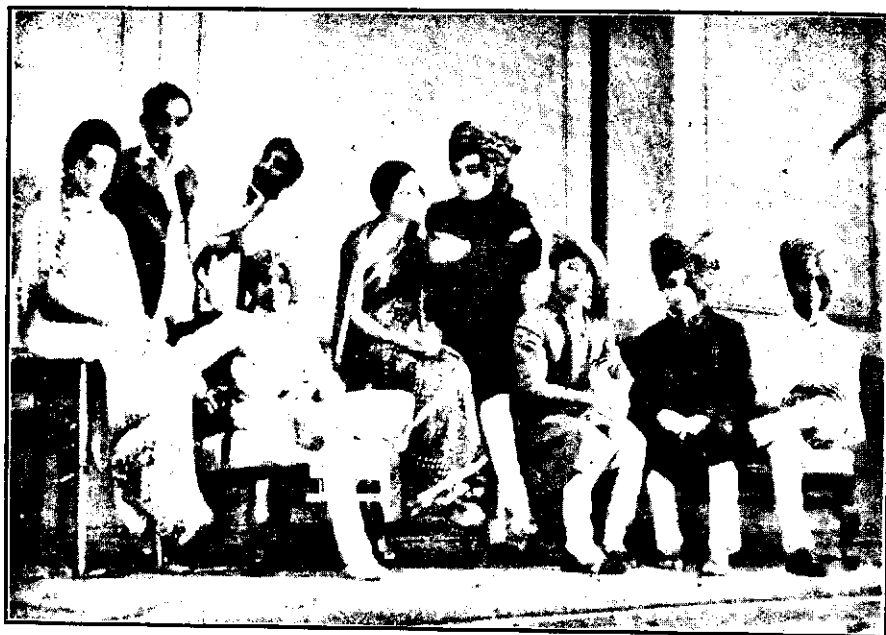
Dramatic Society



The Cast in "Physician in Spite of Himself" staged in 1938



The "Garba" 1938

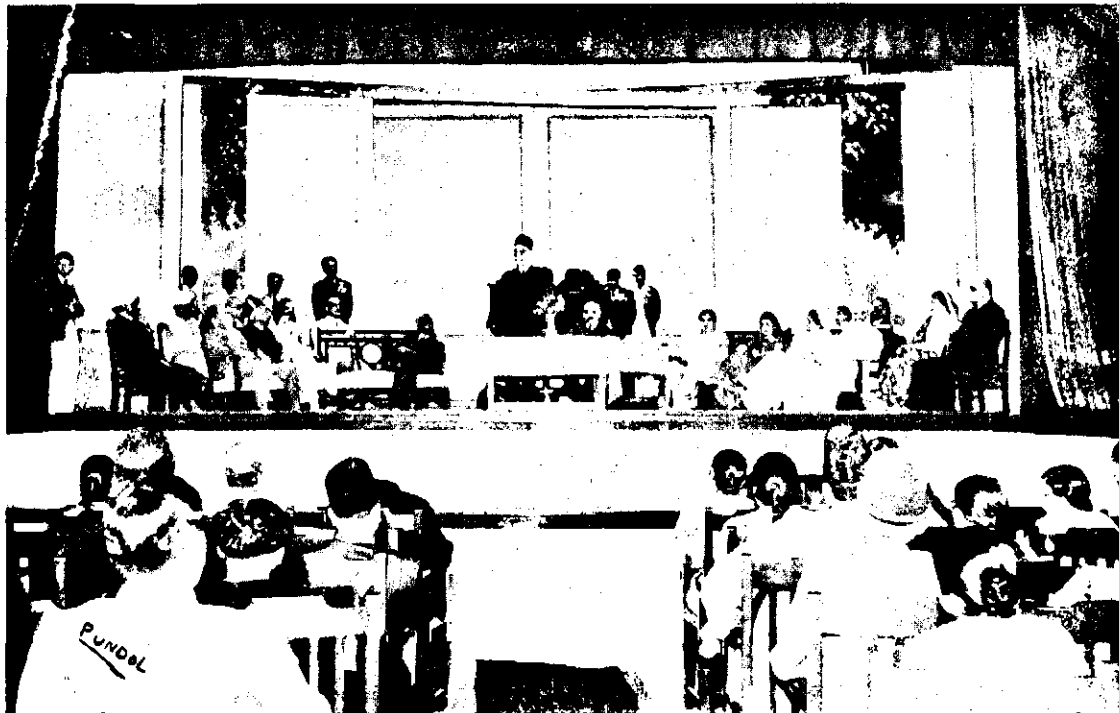


The Cast in "Tratika"—A Marathi Play Staged on 25th Sept. 1938



The Cast of the Urdu Play "Anarkali" Staged on 10th Dec. 1939

Students' Social 1938



The Chief Guest Mr. JUSTICE (now SIR BOMANJI) WADIA addressing the Gathering

Students' Social 1940



A view of the At Home

Students' Social



'L' Orient—A scene staged by the B. A. students.
In the "Inter Class" Competitions in the Social Entertainment.

1941.



Sports at the Social 1940

Students' Social
Fancy Dress Competitions



Mr. Jal Irani and Mr. Reporter
as Nurse and Baby won the First Prize
1937



Mr. M. Samson
as "School Girl" won the First Prize
1938



Miss Mithu
Chinoy

Miss G.
Satarawalla

Miss Freny
Chinoy

As Pather and his family

shows of the Society. The Society has bought from the income of its shows stage equipment worth over Rs. 1000, books on dramatic art worth about Rs. 300 and has contributed about Rs. 2,000 to the Poona District War Gifts Fund.

The College Miscellany

The College has been conducting from its very foundation a College Magazine named "The Nowrosjee Wadia College Miscellany". Prof. R. Sadashiv Iyer was the first editor. He set a high standard for the Miscellany and his work as editor received great appreciation everywhere. Prof. Iyer was succeeded in 1936 by Prof. P. R. Damle and Prof. H. D. Sethna as Joint Editors. They maintained the high standard of the Miscellany and made it even more representative of the life of the College than before. The Miscellany soon became known for its high quality among similar publications. The Miscellany is now edited by Prof. H. D. Sethna and Prof. V. N. Bhushan. It continues to maintain its high reputation and still further to improve its quality and attractiveness. The Editors are assisted by an Editorial Committee which includes an elected representative of the students. The Miscellany has published year after year contributions both from the members of the staff and students. It gives excellent opportunities to our students for self-expression, and provides facilities for the publicity of the College News.

The Students' Social

The annual celebration of the Students' Social is also an important event in the College calendar. The members of the staff and students all join in the celebration. The management is vested in an Executive Committee. The Principal, in his discretion, allots, from the income of the College, funds required to meet the expenses of the celebration. Usually the programme extends over two days and includes Sports, an Address by some eminent publicist invited by the Principal, an At Home and Dramatic and other entertainments. It has always proved to be a very enjoyable function.

CHAPTER XVIII

Distinguished Visitors

Governors of Bombay—Chancellors of the University

The College has been honoured from year to year by visits from distinguished persons. Among the Governors of Bombay, Lord Brabourne was the first to visit the College when he formally laid the corner stone of the College buildings on the 20th of July, 1935. In 1936 Sir Robert Bell, the then acting Governor of Bombay, visited the College on the 7th of September. He observed in a tone of real appreciation: "You have put up really a fine show". Sir Roger Lumley visited the College on 26th July 1938 and spent over an hour in going round the premises. He greatly appreciated the work of the College. In 1939 Sir Roger Lumley had agreed formally to open the Science Institute of the College early in September. But the Government had suddenly to leave Poona on account of the outbreak of War in Europe. The Governor's place at the function was, therefore, taken by Lady Lumley. In 1943 Sir John Colville, the present Governor, paid an informal visit to the College and spent nearly 90 minutes in going round the premises and seeing the work in Class rooms and Laboratories. He expressed satisfaction with what he had seen and greatly appreciated the War effort of the College.

Vice-Chancellors

Among the Vice-Chancellors of the University, who visited the College, we may mention Dr. John McKenzie, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Sir Rustom Masani and the present Vice-Chancellor, Mr. (now, Sir) B. J. Wadia.

Ministers, Councillors and Advisers

Among the Ministers and Councillors, who visited the College from time to time, may be mentioned Diwan Bahadur S.T. Kambli, the late Sir Rustom Vakil, Sir Rafi-ud-din Ahmed, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Sir Henry Knight, Sir Dhunjishah Cooper, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatallah, Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. A. B. Latthe, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Sir Janardan Madan, Sir Godfrey Collins, Mr. H.K. Kirpalani and Mr. I. H. Taunton.

Indian Princes

Among the Princes who have visited the College at one time or another during these twelve years, were His Highness the Jamsaheb of Navanagar, His Highness the Rajasaheb of Sangli, the late Rajasaheb of Miraj, the Rajasaheb and the Ranisaheb of Phaltan, the Rajasaheb of Miraj (Jr.), the Rajasaheb of Jath, the Rajasaheb of Akkalkot, the late Chief Saheb of Ichalkaranji and the Rajasaheb of Ramdurg.

Leaders in Public Life and Business and Government Officers

Among other distinguished visitors may be mentioned Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, the Rt. Hon'ble M. R. Jayakar, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, the Hon. Dr. H. N. Kunzru, Mr. Nevile N. Wadia and Mrs. Wadia, Sir Homi Mehta, Sir Kikabhai and Lady Premchand, General Brind, General Riddel Webster, Mr. R. H. Beckett, Mr. W. Grieve, Mr. S. N. Moos, Mr. P. B. Advani, the late Sir Nowrosjee Saklatvala and Lady Saklatvala, the late Mr. J. D. Ghandy and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.



CHAPTER XIX

The War Effort of the College

The second World War broke out in Europe in September 1939. It soon spread to the other parts of the World and in 1941 with the entry of Japan on the side of the Axis and of the United States of America on the side of the United Nations, it truly became a Global War. In the early stages the United Nations had to pass through very hard times, but their ultimate victory over the Axis in Europe has more than compensated for those early reverses. We hope and trust that the war in the Far East will also soon end in a complete Victory for the United Nations. We are naturally glad and proud that like other United Nations, India too has played her part nobly in this titanic struggle. India's contribution in men and materials has been by no means inconsiderable. Indian soldiers, sailors and airmen have fought on our frontiers and in distant lands, seas and skies for the common cause and have won high praise from all by their bravery, heroism and devotion.

Our Own Bit

We in this College have a legitimate feeling of pride that we have been able to contribute our own bit—indeed a wee-bit—to India's War Effort. The College has supplied over 60 Commissioned Officers for the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force. Many of these had gone overseas on active service. Some fell into enemy hands and became prisoners of War. They were freed recently and have now returned to India. One of our students Major J. T. Satarawalla won his M. C. in Italy.

The students of the College have contributed about Rs. 2,000 to the War Gifts Fund from the proceeds of the dramatic performances staged by them. The Life-Members of the Society made from time to time contributions to the War Gifts Fund and other Funds like the Red Cross. The Society has been investing in Defence Loans, now in the Victory Loans, subscriptions of its members to the Provident Fund.



Major J. T. Satarawala
who won his M. C. in Italy

The College gave to the Pre-Cadet School the use of one of its class rooms and play-ground. It has also been allowing the R. A. F. and I. A. F. Training Units the use of their grounds for games.

College Buildings for A. R. P.

In 1942 a large part of the main College building and one of the two Women's Hostels were placed at the disposal of the local Government for use in connection with the A. R. P. arrangements in Poona.

War Technicians Trained

Since June 1941, we have been training in the Workshops of our Electrical Institute War Technicians for the Army under the Government of India's Technical Training Scheme. The sanctioned strength of our Centre is now 249. We have sent out from this Centre about 600 young men as trained technicians to the various units of the Indian Army.

Lectures for Troops

The Principal, the Vice-Principal and some members of the staff have given lectures to Indian and British Troops in the Scheme of Lectures for Troops organised by the Army Educational authorities. Courses in Philosophy, Wood-work, Art and Biology were organised and conducted at this College and at the Army Education Centre for the benefit of Indian and British Troops.

CHAPTER XX

The Office Staff

The administration of the College, like that of any other institution, depends for its success in a large measure on the efficiency of its office staff. In this respect too the Society and the College have been very fortunate.

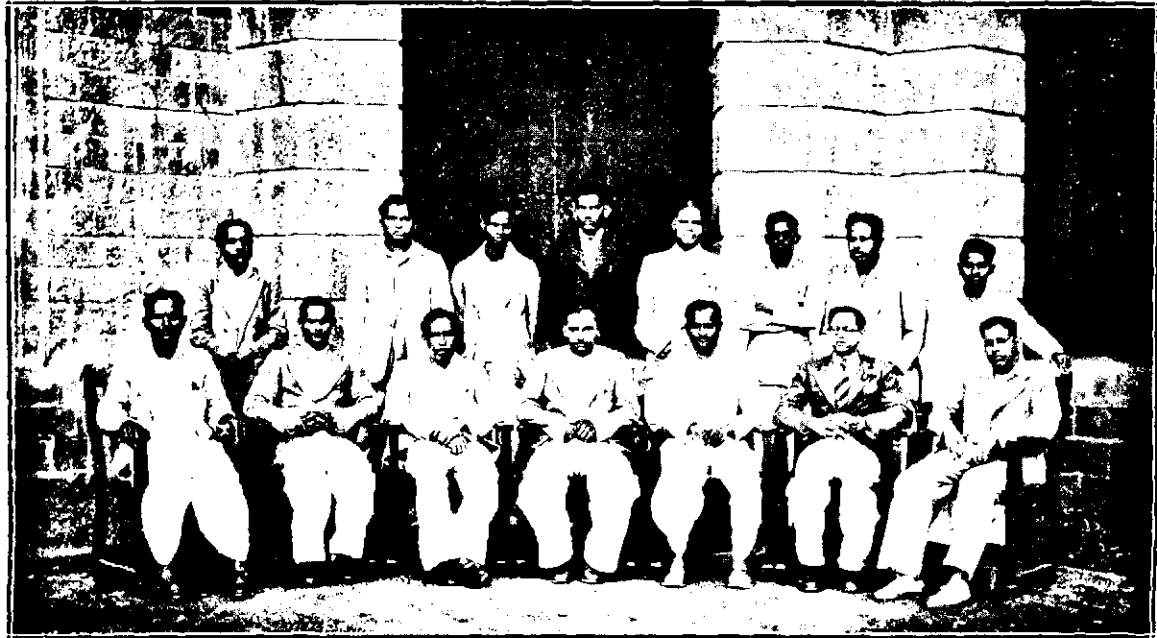
The Society's Office

From its establishment in February, 1932 the Society's Office had secured the services of an experienced and resourceful clerk in Mr. M. V. Paranjape. Mr. Paranjape, when he joined the Society, had wide experience of administrative work in the Department of Posts and Telegraphs. He showed great devotion in his work and always did it with marked efficiency. He retired in 1943 having completed eleven years of service. His place has now been taken by Mr. N. G. Soman. Mr. Soman holds the Diploma in Accountancy of the London Chamber of Commerce and is fully qualified for the work. He has always been enthusiastic and efficient and has proved himself to be a loyal and devoted servant.

The College Office

During the first six years, the College had secured as Head Clerk an experienced person in Mr. Y. V. Gharpure. He was assisted by Mr. V. N. Natekar. Mr. Gharpure retired in 1938 and was succeeded by Mr. V. N. Natekar as Head Clerk. Mr. Natekar was always marked out by us to be the future Head Clerk of the College on account of his ability and devotion. Assisted by five clerks, Mr. Natekar, since his appointment as Head Clerk in 1938, has been efficiently conducting the work of the office. He has always inspired in his assistants a genuine team spirit, and has won by his ability the appreciation of the Principal, the

The Office Staff



(From left to Right) Sitting :—Mr. K. N. Lad, Mr. S. L. Barve, Mr. S. V. Phadke, Mr. V. N. Natekar, (Head Clerk) Mr. N. G. Soman, Mr. S. S. Chinchankar, Mr. G. R. Athavale.

Standing :—Mr. V. D. Konde, Mr. J. N. Paranjpe, Mr. K. V. Mokashi, Mr. B. E. Punde, Mr. A. M. Dharap, Mr. R. A. Shurpali, Mr. Y. R. Bapat, Mr. D. K. Shewalkar.

Vice-Principal and indeed of all those who have come in contact with him.

The Science Department

In the Science Institute we appointed Mr. S. V. Phadke in June 1940 as a full time store-keeper. He has done valuable work in maintaining efficiently the Store Registers of all the departments of the Science Institute.

The Library Department

In the Library, the Librarian is assisted by a Curator. The present Curator is Mr. J. B. Budhkar, M. A. He has under him two clerks to assist him.

Electrical Department

Mr. V. D. Konde with one clerk to assist him is doing useful work as a Store-keeper in the Electrical Institute.

The Mess Department

Mr. S. S. Chinchanikar succeeded Mr. R. B. Thorat as the Steward of the College Mess. He has been taking great interest in his work and has spared no pains in the management of the College Mess. His work has been approved by successive Directors of the Mess under whom he has worked.

The Caretaker of Buildings

When we acquired land and built a number of buildings for the College we found it necessary to appoint a whole time man as the Caretaker of the property. Fortunately we found in Mr. K. N. Lad a man quite suitable for this work. He was appointed as Caretaker and has been doing the work quite efficiently since 1938.

The Menial Staff

Of the menial servants mention may be made of peons Ganpat Paigude, Narayan Bhosle and Narayan Barate who joined us in the very first year of the College. Ganpat Paigude retired in 1943 having

completed eleven years of service. The other two are still in service and have won the appreciation of all concerned. In addition to these we have a menial staff of over sixty men,

A Loyal Servant

The College had secured in Ganu Lala a very devoted servant who joined as a sweeper in the first year of the College. He died in 1942 while in the service of the College. His daughter has taken his place.

APPENDIX

The Nowrosjee Wadia College

Students who graduated from the College

1933-1945

Ph. D.

Arts.

- 1 Dr. S. G. Tulpule (Marathi)
- 2 Dr. G. B. Gramopadhye (Marathi)
- 3 Dr. T. N. Devare (Urdu)

Science.

- 1 Dr. N. V. Bhide (Bio-Chemistry)
- 2 Dr. V. K. Leley
- 3 Dr. U. A. Sant

M. A.

A

April 1934

- 1 Ambekar Vishnu Bapuji (II Class)

April 1937

- 2 Akolkar Vasant Vinayak (II Class)
- 3 Amor Miss Hazel (Pass Class).

April 1942

- 4 Ayubi Mohamed Ishaq Abdul Shakur (II Class)

April 1943

- 5 Adwant Mahadeo Namdeo (Ist Class)

B

April 1935

- 6 Bhawe Narayan Ganesh (II Class)

April 1938

- 7 Bargir Daud Akbar (II Class)
- 8 Bhatt Miss Sulochana Chunilal (Pass Class)

April 1945

- 9 Bandelu Shantaram Papaya (II Class)

C

April 1933

- 10 Chaugule Bhupal Appanna (II Class)

April 1939

- 11 Choksey Rustom Dinshaw (Pass Class)

April 1940

- 12 Chitanand Tryambak Pandhari-nath (Pass Class)

April 1942

- 13 Chandgadkar Madhukar Vinayak-
rao (Pass Class)

- 14 Cooper Rustom Jehangir (Pass Class)

D

April 1935

- 15 Devadhar Bapu Vasudeva (II Class)

April 1936

- 16 Deshmukh Gajanan Shankar (II Class)

April 1937

- 17 Deo Bhalchandra Mahadeo (Pass Class)

- 18 Dighe Shantaram Govind (Pass Class)

April 1938

- 19 Deshpande Anant Shridhar (II Class)

April 1943

- 20 D'Mello Olfango Luis Anthony (II Class)

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

E

April 1941

- 21 Elijah Miss Bathasheba Moses (Pass Class)

F

April 1940

- 22 Farooqui Mohammad Abdul Hamid (II Class)

G

April 1934

- 23 Gune Narayan Pandurang (Pass Class)

April 1937

- 24 Gandhi Hirachand Bapuji (Pass Class)
25 Godbole Krishnaji Balvant (Pass Class)
26 Gokhale Rajaram Chintaman (Pass Class)
27 Gramopadhye Gangadhar Balvant (Pass Class)

April 1938

- 28 Gujar Ratanchand Dongerchand (II Class)

April 1942

- 29 Gokhale Shripad Ganesh (II Class)

H

April 1938

- 30 Honap Vasudeo Ramchandra (Pass Class)

I

April 1939

- 31 Irani Miss Shirin Mondegar (Pass Class)

J

April 1937

- 32 Joshi Bhalchandra Gopal (II Class)

April 1943

- 33 Joglekar Balwant Vishnu (II Class)
34 Joshi Shankar Sakbaram (Pass Class)

April 1944

- 35 Joag Sharadchandra Vishwanath (II Class)
36 Joshi Vasant Govind (Pass Class)

K

April 1938

- 37 Kothari Motichand Gautama-chand (Pass Class)
38 Kulkarni Vasudeo Bhaurao (Pass Class)

April 1939

- 39 Kulkarni Digambar Shankar (Pass Class)

April 1940

- 40 Khan Abdul Majidkhan (II Class)

April 1941

- 41 Kamble Dinkar Bhau (Pass Class)

April 1945

- 42 Khanum Miss Hafiza (Pass Class)

L

April 1938

- 43 Limaye Shridhar Hari (II Class)

April 1945

- 44 Lobo Miss Therese Enid (II Class)

M

April 1936

- 45 Munot Kanakmal Lalchand (Pass Class)

April 1937

- 46 Mangarulkar Arvind Gangadhar (II Class)
47 Mehta Mohanlal Shivilal (II Class)

April 1939

- 48 Minocherhomji Miss Roshen Nadirsha (Pass Class)

April 1943

- 49 Mistry Noshir Jehangir (II Class)

N

April 1938

- 50 Noble Miss Mani Kaikhusroo (Pass Class)

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

April 1939

51. Nadkarni Miss Krishna Narayan
(II Class)
52. Nene Ramchandra Sadashiv
(Pass Class)

P

April 1935

53. Phatak Ganesh Krishna (II Class)

April 1944

54. Pant Miss Mina Trimbak (Pass Class)

R

April 1937

55. Rajderkar Prabhakar Damodar
(II Class)

April 1939

56. Rohekar Emmanuel Abraham
(Pass Class)

April 1940

57. Reuben Theodore (Pass Class)

April 1942

58. Rane Shripad Keshavrao (Pass Class)

S

April 1934

59. Savarkar Miss Sindhu Dinkar
(Pass Class)

April 1935

60. Sayyed Abdullah Sayed Yasin
(First Class)
61. Sharangpani Madhusudan Mukund
(II Class)

April 1936

62. Sayyed Abdur Rashid (Pass Class)
63. Shinde Anant Raoji (II Class)
64. Soman Maruti Pandharinath (II Class)

April 1937

65. Shah Sunderlal Chunilal (Pass Class)

April 1938

66. Shaikh Ahmed Muhammed (II Class)
67. Surpuria Amolicehand Nawalmal
(First Class)

April 1939

68. Shaikh Gulam Dastagir Shaha-
buddin (II Class)
69. Shirazi Mirza Ahmed (First Class)

April 1944

70. Shaikh Abdur Razzaque Papamiya
(First Class)
71. Shaikh Abdurrahim (II Class)
72. Shaikh Hazrat Shaikh Mohiyud-
din (I Class)

April 1945

73. Shaikh Shamsuddoha Abdul Aziz
(II Class)
74. Shende Mrs. Saroj Narayan (II Class)

T

April 1936

75. Tulpule Shankar Gopal (II Class)

April 1939

76. Talekar Vasant Anant (Pass Class)

U

April 1934

77. Umbranikar Hari Atmaram (Pass Class)

April 1939

78. Upadhye Anna Tavanappa (Pass Class)

V

April 1937

79. Vachha Miss Perin Pirozshaw
(Pass Class)

W

April 1939

80. Wakade Vishnu Khanderao (II Class)

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

M. Sc.

- 1 Mahajan M. G. (1937 **First Class with Distinction**)
- 2 Kelkar V. N. (1942)
- 3 Lilaowalla J. S. (1944)

B. A. (Honours)

A

April 1934

- 1 Akolkar Vasant Vinayak (**First Class**)

April 1935

- 2 Aroskar Shrikrishna Vasudeo

April 1938

- 3 Argade Vasant Balwant

April 1939

- 4 Antia Miss Manee Ardeshir

April 1941

- 5 Almaula Miss Chandra Chhotalal

- 6 Ayubi Md. Siddiq Al-Shakoor

April 1942

- 7 Alavi Hamza A.

April 1945

- 8 Abdul Karim

B

April 1933

- 9 Bhat Dinkar Laxman (**First Class**)

- 10 Bhave Narayan Ganesh

April 1935

- 11 Bhingardeva Laxman Babaji

April 1940

- 12 Bartake Manmohan Ganesh (**First Class**)

- 13 Bhagwat Achyut Keshav

April 1941

- 14 Barreto Miss Maria Olinda

- 15 Bartake Miss Malati Balkrishna

April 1942

- 16 Bharucha Miss Dosa Rustomji

April 1943

- 17 Bandelu Shantaram Papaya

April 1944

- 18 Balsara Jal Shapurji (**First Class**)
- 19 Bharucha Miss Bacha Dadabhoy

April 1945

- 20 Baig Mirza Hamid (**First Class**)
- 21 Barretto Miss Tressie
- 22 Bavadam Miss Goolu Jehan

C

April 1936

- 23 Choksey Rustom Dinshaw

April 1937

- 24 Cooper Rustom Jehangir

April 1942

- 25 Chinoy Nazim Dostmohamed

April 1943

- 26 Chindekar Eknath Wishwanath

April 1944

- 27 Coutinho Miss Nancy

D

April 1935

- 28 Deshpande Anant Shridhar

- 29 Dighe Shantaram Govind

April 1937

- 30 De'Souza Miss Edith Cyrilla

- 31 Dhawale Bhikaji Maruti

- 32 Dhunjishaw Nanabhoy Shapoorji

April 1938

- 33 Damle Mukund Ramkrishna

- 34 Danave Anant Ramchandra

April 1939

- 35 Desai Miss Navalkishori Devakaran Nanjee

April 1941

- 36 D'Mello Olfango Luis Anthony

April 1942

- 37 Da Gama Miss Nina Irene

- 38 Damle Yeshwant Bhaskar

- 39 Darukhanwalla Miss Franey Motabhoy

- 40 De Souza Miss Christina

- 41 Dhanorkar Sarvottam Kashinath (**First Class**)

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

April 1943

42 Dixit Miss Sumati Parashuram

April 1944

43 D'Souza Miss Diana Tereasa

April 1945

44 Dady Dady Cursetjee

45 Desai Bhaskar Gopalji (First Class)

E

April 1938

46 Elijah Miss Bathaheba Moses

April 1945

47 Essai Brian Patrick

F

April 1936

48 Fernandes Ernest

April 1938

49 Farooqui Mohammad Abdulliamid

G

April 1933

50 Gharpure Miss Sumati Khanderao

April 1934

51 Godbole Krishnaji Balvant

April 1935

52 Gandhi Hirachand Bapuchand
(First Class)

53 Gharpure Vinayak Shankar

54 Gujar Ratanchand Dongerchand

April 1936

55 Ghandy Adi Peshotam

April 1939

56 Gai Govind Swamirao

57 Gundecha Manikchand Rupchand
(First Class)

April 1943

58 Gaekwar Ashokraje Dhairyashilrao

April 1944

59 Gonsalves Miss Marie (First Class)

H

April 1934

60 Honap Vasudeo Ramchandra

I

April 1936

61 Irani Miss Kety Kaikhusroo

April 1937

62 Irani Miss Sbirin Mondegar

April 1942

63 Irani Miss Freny Kaikhosroo

64 Irani Miss Tehmi Aspandiar

April 1943

65 Irani Miss Tehmina Kaikhosroo

J

April 1937

66 Jaywant Miss Tara Krishnarao

April 1939

67 Joag Sadashiv Vishwanath

68 Joglekar Balwant Vishnu

April 1941

69 Joshi Vasant Govind

April 1942

70 Joag Sharadchandra Vishwanath

April 1945

71 Jaffer Miss Maryam Ebrahim II.
(First Class)

K

April 1934

72 Kotasthane Balkrishna Ganesh

April 1935

73 Kale Mahadeo Damodar

April 1936

74 Kamat Balkrishna Narayan

75 Kulkarni Dattatraya Narayan

April 1937

76 Kamble Dinkar Bhaui

77 Koshti Krishnarao Ramchandra

April 1938

78 Khan Abdulmajidkhan Imamkhan

April 1939

79 Kandare Amir Budhaji

80 Kazi Sayed-Gafar Shafiuddin

81 Khanum Miss Akila

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

April 1940

- 82 Kelly Miss Matooka Barukh
83 Khanum Miss Hafiza
84 Khanum Miss Safia
85 Khisti Murlidhar Atmaram

April 1942

- 86 Kelkar Moreshwar Dattatraya

April 1943

- 87 Kadam Krishnarao Narayanrao
88 Kapadia Miss Homai Dinshaw
89 Khambatta Jeevan Jehangir
90 Khan Nazir Ahmed (First Class)
91 Korde Miss Hansa Govindrao

April 1944

- 92 Khambatta Miss Coomi Dhunji-
shaw

April 1945

- 93 Khambatta Firoze
94 Khan Raof Muhammad (First
Class)

L

April 1936

- 95 Lajmi Miss Vimal Dattatraya

April 1940

- 96 Lobo Manuel Caridade
97 Lobo Miss Rosa

April 1943

- 98 Limaye Miss Subhadra Damodar
99 Limki Miss Aloo Behramji
100 Lobo Miss Theresa Enid

M

April 1934

- 101 Mangarulkar Aravind Gangadhar
(First Class)

- 102 Munot Kanakmal Lalchand

April 1935

- 103 Mehta Mohanlal Shival

April 1937

- 104 Mandrekar Shyam Govindrao
105 Minocherhomji Miss Roshen
Nadirshaw

April 1940

- 106 Mannige Miss Durga Manjunath
107 Mutalik Sadashiv Shrinivas

April 1941

- 108 Minocherhomji Miss Freny Nadir-
shaw

April 1943

- 109 Moos Miss Shireen Sorab

April 1944

- 110 Mallorkar Dinkar Raghavendra
(First Class)
111 More Miss Indumati Govind
(First Class)

April 1945

- 112 Maftoon Ahmed Masqud Ahmed
(First Class)

N

April 1933

- 113 Nandrekar Nana Appanna (First
Class)

April 1936

- 114 Noble Miss Mani Kaikhusroo

April 1937

- 115 Nadkarni Miss Krishna Narayan

April 1938

- 116 Natu Ganesh Yadavrao

April 1943

- 117 Nazrath Frank C. A.
118 Nicholson Miss Freny Framji

April 1944

- 119 Noble Miss Viloo Kaikhusroo

O

April 1933

- 120 Ozarkar Krishnaji Raghunath

April 1937

- 121 Ogale Shivram Laxman

April 1944

- 122 Oliver Miss Geraldine Martha

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

P

April 1940

123 Poredi Harischandra Sayajirao

April 1941

124 Penta Dattatraya Shankar

April 1943

125 Pudumjee Nasarwanji K.

April 1945

126 Paranjpe Mukund Moreshwar

127 Patel Miss Freny Kaikoo

128 Purohit Shankar

Q

April 1942

129 Quraishi Abdus Sattar

R

April 1937

130 Rege Vinayak Anant

S

April 1935

131 Surpuria Amolicchand Nawalmel
(First Class)

April 1936

132 Soonavala Rustom Kavasha

April 1937

133 Satarawalla Kershasp Tehmurasp

134 Shaikh Gulam Dastagir Shaha-
buddin

135 Sonavane Sonoo Keshav

April 1938

136 Salve Robert Punjabi

137 Shaikh Abdur Razzaque Papamiya

138 Siknis Govind Narsinha

April 1939

139 Shastri Shriniwas Shrikrishna

April 1940

140 Satarawala Miss Goshasp D. (First
Class)

141 Shaikh Abdul Gafoor Abdul Hamid

142 Shaikh Mucbool H. Mohamed
(First Class)

143 Syed Waheeduzzaman Faiz Mohd

April 1942

144 Shah Vasantlal Mohanlal

145 Shaikh Gulam Hamid Abdul Aziz

146 Shaikh Hazrat Shaikh Mohiyuddin

147 Sule Miss Vidyut Ramchandra

April 1943

148 Salvi Purushottam Govindrao
(First Class)

149 Shahani Miss Sita

150 Shende Mrs. Saroj Natayan

April 1944

151 Shaikh Abdus Samad Yasin Saheb

152 Shaikh Chand Rahiman

153 Sonar Rajaram Waman

154 Swamidasan Miss Genevieve G.

April 1945

155 Sayyed Quasim Haji Ibrahim

T

April 1936

156 Talekar Vasant Anant

April 1937

157 Talati Kaikobab Shiavakshaw

April 1941

158 Taraporewalla Barzo Irach

159 Thosar Vasant Laxman

April 1942

160 Tade Ramchandra Narhar

161 Talib Ibrahim Abdulhusein (First
Class)

April 1944

162 Turnbull Miss Rinna Emily

U

April 1937

163 Upadhye Anna Tavanappa

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

V

April 1935

164 Vaccha Miss Perin Phirozshaw

April 1941

165 Vaidya Vasant Vitthal

W

April 1937

166 Wodeyar Chandrashekhar Shantweer wodeyar

Y

April 1938

167 Yeolekar Shrinivas Vasudeo

B. A. (Pass)

A

Oct. 1934

1 Adwadkar Keshao Ganpat

April 1935

2 Agate Vishnu Dattatraya

3 Amor Miss Hazel

4 Apte Dattatraya Govind

April 1936

5 Agte Ramkrishna Pandurang

Oct. 1936

6 Apte Laxman Moreshwar

April 1937

7 Adhav Miss Vatsala Tatyaram

8 Attar Abdulgani Dadamiya

Oct. 1938

9 Amor Miss Muriel

10 Antia Palonji Pirozshaw

April 1941

11 Agashe Balkrishna Keshav

April 1942

12 Aibara Godrej Hormasji

April 1944

13 Adapa Sarangpani

14 Arekar Vishwanath Mahadeo

April 1945

15 Abhang Yoseph Dagadu

B

April 1933

16 Bugdalwar Baliram Balaram

April 1934

17 Basutkar Krishna Shripatrao

Oct. 1934

18 Barco Thomas

April 1935

19 Bhatt Miss Sulochana Chunilal

April 1936

20 Bandiwadkar Sbrikrishna Sitaram

21 Bhalerao Dattatraya Shivram

22 Bisney Edul Jehangir

April 1937

23 Bhatkar Pandurang Sudkoji

24 Bhogte Yashwant Ganpat

Oct. 1937

25 Behere Vasant Pandurang

April 1938

26 Bijapurkar Balwant Vishwanath

April 1939

27 Bhagwat Achyut Keshav

Oct. 1939

28 Borkar Sadanand Shankar

April 1940

29 Barve Bhalchandra Laxman

30 Bhajekar Ramkrishna

Vishwanath

31 Birdy Kersi Kekhusru

April 1942

32 Begum Miss Birjees

33 Bhaskare Miss Vatsala

34 Bhatt Hasmukhrai Ramchandra

Oct. 1942

35 Bahadurji Jal Ardeshir

April 1943

36 Behram Kamdin Fardoon

Jamsedji

37 Bijoor Vasant Shrinivas

38 Bunter Philip Devdatta

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

C

- Oct. 1934**
- 39 Chitale Govind Ganesh
- April 1935**
- 40 Chenoy Manik P. J.
- April 1936**
- 41 Chitale Kashinath Vinayak
- April 1937**
- 42 Chitanand Bhawanrao
Pandharinath
- April 1938**
- 43 Chandvadkar Moreshwar
Raghunath
- 44 Chinoy Miss Asharafi
Dostmohomed
- April 1939**
- 45 Carvalho Diogo Jose
- 46 Chopde Sadanand David
- 47 Christie George Samuel
- Oct. 1939**
- 48 Cooper Dady Nariman
- April 1940**
- 49 Chenoy Shavak Nader
- April 1941**
- 50 Chinoy Hoshang Hormusji
- 51 Contractor Mohamedakber
Abdulkarim
- April 1942**
- 52 Chenoy Dinshaw Nader
- Oct. 1943**
- 53 Chaubal Miss Kusum Mahadeo
- April 1944**
- 54 Chinoy Miss Mani Hormusji
- D**
- April 1933**
- 55 Deshmukh Bhaskar Anant
- 56 Doshi Manikchand Mulukchand
- April 1934**
- 57 Dadachanji Kaiku Rutanji
- 58 Dhamanigi Lokasundara
Anandapa
- 59 Doddamani Bhujangrao
Hulagapa
- Oct. 1934**
- 60 Desai Appasaheb Ramrao
- 61 Deshmukh Laxmikant Balwantrao
- April 1935**
- 62 De Souza Edmund
- 63 Dhekne Yashwant Krishnaji
- 64 Dindorkar Vyankatesh Hari
- April 1936**
- 65 Damle Sadashiv Janardan
- 66 Demmello Miss Evelyn
- 67 Deo Bhaskar Yeshwant
- 68 Deshpande Waman Mahadeo
- Oct. 1936**
- 69 Deshpande Bhalchandra
Digambar
- 70 Dinkar Laxman Ganesh
- April 1938**
- 71 Darukhanwala Darius Motabhoy
- April 1939**
- 72 Daruwala Burjor Cooverji
- 73 De Luna Francis
- Oct. 1939**
- 74 Da Gama Lloyd Arthur
- 75 D'Souza Earnest Patric
- April 1940**
- 76 Deshpande Miss Chima
Dattatreya
- 77 D'Souza Edgar Patrick
- Oct. 1940**
- 78 Davare Ebenezer
- April 1941**
- 79 Daruwalla Ibrahim Amir
- 80 Dastur Farrokh Godrej
- 81 Deshmukh Shivajirao Shankarrao
- 82 D'Souza Francis
- Oct. 1941**
- 83 Dikshit Bhaskar Ranganath
- April 1942**
- 84 Deshmukh Eknath Pralhad
- 85 Durve Madhusudan Bhalchandra

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

- 86 D'Souza Anthony Albert
April 1943
- 87 Daniels Reuben Christopher
- 88 Davur Dara Kustom
- 89 Dhatrik Harishankar Seetaram
 Balaji
Oct. 1943
- 90 Dossani Kassamally Gulamhusein
- 91 Dubey Vasant Vinayakrao
April 1944
- 92 Deolalikar Miss Ratan Balwant
- 93 Divgikar Krishna Sadashivrao
April 1945
- 94 Dabholkar Miss Sumati Dinkar
- 95 De Sales Miss Chrissie
- 96 D'Sa Miss Leila Marie
- E**
April 1939
- 97 Engineer Homi Dhunjibhoy
April 1941
- 98 Erram Miss Kamal Ramchandra
April 1945
- 99 Erram Shankar Shivram
- F**
April 1935
- 100 Farid Mushtaque Ahmed Shaikh
 Mohamed
April 1938
- 101 Fakih Md. Rashid
April 1939
- 102 Fonseca Giovanni
- 103 Fonseca Martin
April 1944
- 104 Fernandes Stephen Matthias
Oct. 1944
- 105 Framroz Miss Foda
- G**
April 1933
- 106 Gujar Dharmchand Vithalchand
- Oct. 1933**
- 107 Gandhi Motilal Gulabchand
April 1934
- 108 Gorey Emmanuel
- 109 Gramopadhye Gangadhar
 Balwant
- 110 Gudwad Virabhadra Sidlingapa
April 1935
- 111 Gandhi Jiwandhar Walchand
- 112 Gavaskar Balkrishna Dwarkanath
- 113 Ghode Anant Ramchandra
- 114 Gupte Chandrakant Vasudeo
April 1938
- 115 Gandhi Narandas Chhaganlal
- 116 Ghadialy Miss Hilla Jamshedji
- 117 Gokhale Nilkanth Vinayak
- 118 Gorakshakar Miss Kishorie
 Vinayak
- 119 Gurjar Mrs. Sundara
Oct. 1939
- 120 Gadar Gangaram Manik
April 1941
- 121 Gaikwad Kamlakar Daulat
Oct. 1941
- 122 Gaitonde Govind Narayan
April 1942
- 123 Gandavia Jamshid Burjorjee
April 1943
- 124 Gokhale Vasant Vishwanath
Oct. 1943
- 125 Ghorpade Khanderao Malojirao
April 1944
- 126 Ghurye Ramchandra Kashiram
April 1945
- 127 Gaikwad Anant Daji
- H**
April 1934
- 128 Hiwale Jaisingh Umaraosing
April 1935
- 129 Halwai Shankar Damodhar

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

April 1937

130 Hingne Krishna Narhar

April 1939

131 Haider Saeedudean

Oct. 1939

132 Hyams Nissim David

April 1941

133 Hamdulay Mohamed Ismail

134 Hebalkar Mrs. Leela Gurunath

April 1942

135 Huilgol Pandurang Dhirendrarao

April 1944

136 Homavazir Miss Banoo

Phirojshaw

137 Hungund Ramakant Krishnarao

I

April 1938

138 Irani Jal Rustom

139 Irani Jehangir Ardeshir

April 1942

140 Issac Ezra Abraham

J

April 1934

141 Jayavant Gangadhar Krishnarao

April 1935

142 Joshi Vishwanath Krishna

April 1936

143 Joshi Shankar Sakharan

Oct. 1936

144 Joshi Govind Dattatraya

April 1937

145 Jog Dattatraya Vishnu

146 Jedhe Babu Balwantrao

April 1939

147 Jadhav Bhaskar Sadanand

148 Joag Miss Sindhu Vishwanath

149 Joseph Benjamin

April 1941

150 Jejurikar Raghunath Digambar

April 1942

151 Jairath Abinash Chand

April 1943

152 Jadhav Pratap Jeewan

153 Jakkal Maruti Maliaya

154 Joglekar Narhari Chintaman

April 1945

155 Jadhav Janardhan Vishnu

K

April 1933

156 Kachare Keshav Appaji

157 Kale Gangadhar Baliram

158 Kalkundri Ramchandra Raghavendra

159 Kapadi Bhaskar Hari

160 Karkhanis Digambar Ramchandra

161 Khan Miss Zebunnisa Bashiruddin

162 Kinikar Damodar Haripant

163 Kulkarni Janardhan Pandurang

Oct. 1933

164 Kshirsagar Yashwant Dinanath

April 1934

165 Katkar Krishna Laxmanrao

166 Kotwal Shankar Gangadhar

167 Kulkarni Hanmant Rango

168 Kulkarny Shankar Bapurao

Oct. 1934

169 Kanitkar Shamsundar Sadashiv

170 Khedkar Kashinath Tukaram

April 1935

171 Kale Manobar Krishnaji

172 Kale Neelkanth Damodar

173 Kale Sadashiv Dattatraya

174 Kanade Krishnaji Vishnoo

175 Khadke Krishna Kaloo

176 Kothari Nanalal Mohanlal

177 Kothari Ramniklal Mohanlal

178 Kulkarni Bapuji Narayan

179 Kulkarni Digambar Shankar

Oct. 1935

180 Katare Nawalmal Kasturchand

181 Khan Abdul Bari Yasin

182 Koticha Jamnadas Mohanlal

183 Kurlekar Hari Keshav

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

April 1936

- 184 Kale Vasudeo Ganesh
 185 Kamat Bajirao Laxman
 186 Kekobad Behram Framroze
 187 Kulkarni Anant Vyankatesh
 188 Kulkarni Balbhim Narhar
 189 Kulkarni Jagannath Balkrishna
 190 Kulkarni Vyankatesh Damodbar

Oct. 1936

- 191 Kamble Ambaram Shivram
 192 Khanolkar Shrinivas Ramchandra

April 1937

- 193 Kadam Ramchandra Madhav
 194 Kadurkar Dattatray Baburao
 195 Kamat Miss Indira Narayan
 196 Kershaw Miss Homai Kaikhusbru
 197 Khole Digambar Vishnu
 198 Kashalkar Narayan Gunaji

Oct. 1937

- 199 Kawitkar Ganesh Vishnu
 200 Khanapurkar Gopal Krishna
 201 Kotwal Vithal Laxman

April 1938

- 202 Kambli Andanappa Siddapa

Oct. 1938

- 203 Kachare Bhalchandra Appaji
 204 Kekobad Parviz Framroze

April 1939

- 205 Kawade Ramchandra Makaji

April 1940

- 206 Kapadia Behram Dadabhoy
 207 Khan Abdulgafoor Abdulkarim
 208 Khan Asadali Mahbubali
 209 Khasnis Dattatraya Vithal
 210 Kukade Sidheshwar Digambar

April 1941

- 211 Khade Miss Shanta Laxman
 212 Khan Nazir Ahmed Khan Gulabkhan
 213 Khare Miss Kusum Narayan
 214 Kulkarni Vasant Bhimrao

Oct. 1941

- 215 Karnik Miss Indumati Rajaram

April 1942

- 216 Khan Ghalibkhan Nurullah

Oct. 1942

- 217 Khurseed Ahmed Mohammed

April 1943

- 218 Kadam Pandurang Narayan
 219 Kothavala Zareer Siavash
 220 Kulkarni Miss Shanta Shripad

April 1944

- 221 Kamat Dayanand Madhav
 222 Kolsawalla Miss Jainu Jaffer

April 1945

- 223 Khanum Miss Saida

L

April 1934

- 224 Lele Gopal Anant

Oct. 1934

- 225 Lalkaka Miss Aloo Earach

April 1936

- 226 Lele Laxman Vinayak

Oct. 1936

- 227 Lobo Cyril Anthony

April 1937

- 228 Lakdawala Miss Hilla Jehanbex

- 229 Lucca Narayan Naganna

April 1938

- 230 Lobo Luis Xavier Da Victoria

April 1940

- 231 Lobo Miss Clara

April 1941

- 232 Lotankar Kamalakar Gopalrao

Oct. 1941

- 233 Lele Kashinath Lakshman

M

Oct. 1933

- 234 Mahajan Ramchandra Balwant

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

April 1934

235 Mulay Vinayak Anant

April 1935

- 236 Mane Janardhan Bhagwant
 237 Manhiyar Popatlal Bhaichand
 238 Mehta Shantilal Harilal
 239 Moghe Dattatraya Nilkanth

Oct. 1935

240 Mulla Shirajuddin Mohamed

April 1936

- 241 Marwadi Rupchand Gangadhar
 242 Meer Ilyas Ali Shubbar Ali
 243 Miraj Anant Govind
 244 Mirza Askari Moghal Baig
 245 Mirza Miss Dhun
 246 Mujumdar Prabhakar Gajanan
 247 Mutkekar Baburao Satwaji

April 1937

248 Munshi Rustom Dinshaw

Oct. 1937

249 Madon Miss Amy Dinshawjee

April 1938

250 Munshi Sayed Yacoob

April 1939

251 Mankekar Mrs. Sulochana
 Prabhakar

Oct. 1939

252 Mehta Rusi Nariman

April 1940

253 Maulvi Badruddin Ziyauddin

April 1941

- 254 Madon Phiroze Sorabji
 255 Majra Miss Baccha Shapoorji
 256 Mandhare Dushyant Ramchandra

Oct. 1942

257 Mir Mrs. Ulfat Maqboolali

April 1943

- 258 Mirza Safdar Baig Niaz Baig
 259 Majmundar Sudhanva Jaykerlal

Oct. 1943

260 Malushte Govind Vithal

April 1945

- 261 Mehendale Yashwant Shridhar
 262 Moodliar Miss Sheela Muthu-
 krishna

N

Oct. 1934

263 Nerurkar Madhusudan Vishnu

April 1935

264 Nagarwalla Jamset Dorab

Oct. 1935

265 Natu Nilkanth Balwant

April 1936

- 266 Nathoji Balakram Prasannkumar
 267 Natu Miss Kashi Vaman
 268 Nejjur Shanmukh Sadashivrao

April 1937

- 269 Namjoshi Shivram Balkrishna
 270 Nande Manohar Gopal
 271 Narvekar Dnyandeo Shivram

Oct. 1937

272 Nawle Pratap Vithalrao

April 1938

273 Nagarwala Minoo Gustasp

April 1939

- 274 Nagarkar Damodar Vinayak
 275 Nagarwalla Dhunjishaw Boman-
 shaw
 276 Nimbalkar Mukundrao Balwant-
 rao

April 1940

277 Naik Miss Keshar Baburao

April 1941

278 Nulkar Miss Vatsala Atmaram

Oct. 1941

279 Noras Manek Palanji

April 1942

280 Nagarwalla Jal Bomanshaw

Oct. 1942

- 281 Narsingraj P.
 282 Nazareth Frank C. H.

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

Oct. 1943

- 283 Nargundkar Govind Vishwanath
284 Nicholson Sorab Kaikhusroo

April 1944

- 285 Nagarwalla Miss Armaity Sorab

O

Oct. 1934

- 286 O'Connar Miss Eileen

April 1935

- 287 Oliver Edward

April 1940

- 288 Oak Atmaram Keshav

P

April 1933

- 289 Pathak Ganesh Krishna

April 1934

- 290 Pinheiro Antonio Joao

Oct. 1934

- 291 Pugashetti Krishna Bhimdeo

April 1935

- 292 Parvatikar Krishnaji Gururao

- 293 Patankar Miss Kashi Nilkanth

- 294 Patel Raojibhai Desaiabhai

- 295 Patel Somabhai Shivabhai

- 296 Patil Sonu Dhansing

- 297 Pise Vitthal Dattatraya

- 298 Poonawalla Miss Baimai Jamshedji

- 299 Poredi Dattatraya Sayajirao

- 300 Puranik Ganesh Keshav

- 301 Puranik Keshav Laxman

Oct. 1935

- 302 Patel Baburao Genuji

April 1936

- 303 Paramanand Miss Malati Achyut

- 304 Patankar Shankar Damodar

Oct. 1936

- 305 Patil Ramrao Bhaunao

April 1937

- 306 Pansare Sonu Appaji

- 307 Pathak Sadashiv Narayan

- 308 Patwardhan Madhavrao
Chintamanrao, Yuvaraj of Sangli

- 309 Pochara Miss Jer Rustomji

- 310 Pradhan Moreshwar Rajaram

Oct. 1937

- 311 Patel Jesangbhai Veradhbhai

April 1938

- 312 Pardeshi Ramlal Mangal

Oct. 1938

- 313 Patel Girishchandra Prabhudas

April 1939

- 314 Patil Raghunath Krishnarao

- 315 Pradhan Sharacchandra Anant

- 316 Pujara Hirachand Gokaldas

Oct. 1939

- 317 Patel Jeshbhai Dahyabhai

- 318 Patwardhan Madhukar Shankar

April 1940

- 319 Patil Anandrao Krishnarao

- 320 Patwardhan Sadashiv Ranganath

- 321 Pavri Miss Shera Minocher

- 322 Pawar Harischandra Ramchandraro

- 323 Pisal Pratapsinh Bhausaheb

Oct. 1940

- 324 Pardeshi Shivprasad Motilal

- 325 Poonawala Abdeally Taherally

April 1941

- 326 Pachore Anant Dharmgonda

- 327 Patel Sumant Somabhai

April 1942

- 328 Parab Vasant Sakharam

- 329 Patankar Bhalchandra Shridhar

- 330 Patkar Kavalnath Shankar

- 331 Pise Laxman Balkrishna

- 332 Purandare Achyut Madhav

April 1943

- 333 Pereira John Berchmanns

Oct. 1943

- 334 Paul Miss Mary

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

April 1944

- 335 Parikh Purushottam Shankarlal
 336 Patil Vasantrao Akaram
 337 Poredi Vasant Sayaji
 338 Pradhan Yashwant Anant

April 1945

- 339 Patwardhan Tatyasahib Abasahib
 Raja of Kurundwad (Jr.)

Q

Oct. 1940

- 340 Quraesbi Raschid

R

April 1933

- 341 Rege Ramrao Shivram

April 1934

- 342 Ravetkar Dattatraya Anant

April 1935

- 343 Rahator Prabhakar Kalyan
 344 Romer Noshir Rustomji

Oct. 1935

- 345 Rege Bhalchandra Gajanan

April 1936

- 346 Rohekar Emmanuel Abraham

April 1938

- 347 Robekar Miss Elizabeth Abraham

April 1940

- 348 Rashinkar Madhav Laxman
 349 Rege Pandharinath Anant

Oct. 1940

- 350 Raval Takhatsing Onkarsing

April 1942

- 351 Rasker Ratnakar Baburao
 352 Rege Vasant Ramchandra
 353 Rohekar Miss Ruth Soloman

April 1943

- 354 Rana Mulrajsiohji Himatsinhji

April 1944

- 355 Rangnekar Miss Indu Krishnarao

April 1945

- 356 Reuben Miss Miriam Joseph

S

April 1933

- 357 Satpute Ramakant Narayan
 358 Sawant Shankar Jairam
 359 Sawant Shantaram Ganpat
 360 Shah Hiralal Kevaldas
 361 Shitole Raghunath Gangajirao

Oct. 1933

- 362 Shirole Keshav Narayanrao

April 1934

- 363 Salvekar Dattatray Somnath
 364 Shah Harakchand Hemchand
 365 Shaha Raoji Gulabchand
 366 Shelke Maruti Bhaurao
 367 Sonalkar Gangadhar Keshav
 368 Sonalkar Prabhakar Keshav
 369 Sonawane Prabhakar Anant

Oct. 1934

- 370 Shinde Miss Manorama
 371 Surve Shankarrao Pralhad

April 1935

- 372 Shah Maganlal Raychand
 373 Shaikh Appalal Bapubhai
 374 Shinde Eknath Chimnaji
 375 Shinde Laxman Sitaram
 376 Shitole Vithal Madhaorao

Oct. 1935

- 377 Sabnis Miss Malati Krishna
 378 Shaikh Jehangir Shaikh Sikandar

April 1936

- 379 Salve Ambrose Ankushrao
 380 Satwalekar Vasant Shripad
 381 Sayed Mohamedhusain Fida-
 husain

- 382 Shringarpure Anant Bhagwant
 383 Subbedar Manohar Balwant
 384 Sukate Anant Narayan

Oct. 1936

- 385 Subandha Bhalchandra Nil-
 kanthrao

April 1937

- 386 Salve Chintaman Sayaji
 387 Sargar Appa Mahadev

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

- 388 Sayed Abdulkadar Makbul
 389 Sayyed Abdurrahim Haji Ibrahim
 390 Shaikh Kamruddin Zahiruddin
 391 Syed Jilani Syed Ruknuddin

Oct. 1937

- 392 Shaikh Tayyab Nanhesaheb

April 1938

- 393 Sonar Hari Mahadeo
 394 Syed Sultan Mohamed

Oct. 1938

- 395 Sonavane George Dalwant
 396 Swami Virampuri Manekpuri
 397 Syed Kasam Burham

April 1939

- 398 Shaikh Maqbool Mohamed
 399 Shirazi Abdul Razzak
 400 Syed Shabbarali Qasimali

Oct. 1939

- 401 Syed Shabbirali Kasimali

April 1940

- 402 Shaikh Abdul Qaiyyum Sk.
 Mahboob
 402 Shaikh Ahmed Abdullah

Oct. 1940

- 404 Salvi Ramchandra Govindrao
 405 Sule Miss Vimal Ramchandra
 406 Syed Badruddin

April 1941

- 407 Sainkar Vasant Mahadeo
 408 Shaikh Allauddin Shahmohamed
 409 Shaikh Miss Kamar Ara Ibrahim
 410 Shinde Laxman Dattatraya
 411 Syed Iqbal Husain

April 1942

- 412 Sabawalla Romer Meherji
 413 Salunke Vishwanath Ramchandra
 414 Sanghavi Jayantilal Kalidas
 415 Shaikh Abdul Khalil Umar
 416 Shaikh Miss Tabera Kahtoon
 Qamaruddin
 417 Shiode Ravindra Samuel

April 1943

- 418 Salvi Ratnakar Augustine
 419 Sampson Charles Nashon Bazalel
 420 Sayeb Moinuddin Hanifoddin
 421 Sohoni Sankarshan Hari

April 1944

- 422 Saldhana Miss Milly
 423 Siddiqui Habibuddin Safahuddin
 424 Syed Ismail D.

Oct. 1944

- 425 Sunder Ram S.

April 1945

- 426 Shaikh Aziz Ahmed Ibrahim
 427 Siddiqui Mohamed Ahmadulla

T

April 1934

- 428 Thombre Govind Shridhar
 429 Tulpule Shankar Gopal

Oct. 1934

- 430 Thombre Dattatray Ramchandra

April 1935

- 431 Thakar Vasant Raghunath
 432 Thokal Gajanan Laxman

April 1936

- 433 Thorat Pralhad Sumitra
 434 Tidke Miss Mable John

Oct. 1936

- 435 Tuljapurkar Bhagwan Vinayak

April 1937

- 436 Taleyarkhan Homi Jehangir
 Hormusji
 437 Thakar Tukarama Raghunath

April 1938

- 438 Thakur Miss Taradevi Balaram-
 singh

April 1939

- 439 Tilak Vishnool Trimbak

April 1941

- 440 Thakekar Kisan Narayan

Oct. 1941

- 441 Tambaku Ramkrishna Narasaya

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

April 1942

- 442 Tawde Shankar Bhikaji
 443 Thakur Jagannath Tukaram
 444 Tonse Miss Mohini

Oct. 1942

- 445 Tarachand T.

April 1943

- 446 Thorat Anand Rao Krishnarao

Oct. 1943

- 447 Tawade Balkrishna Narayan

April 1945

- 448 Telang Mahendra Maharudra

U

Oct. 1934

- 449 Ukidve Ramchandra Shivram

V

April 1933

- 450 Vaidya Padmakant Pritmal

Oct. 1933

- 451 Vaidya Ramchandra Venkatesh

April 1935

- 452 Vaidya Janardan Vitthal

Oct. 1935

- 453 Vengurlekar Mohun Avadoo

April 1937

- 454 Vakil Kaiomez Jehangir

- 455 Vashi Maganlal Gulabbhai

April 1940

- 456 Velichety Seshagiri Rao Ramamurty

Oct. 1940

- 457 Vaidya Vasant Anant

April 1942

- 458 Velankar Madhav Dattatraya

Oct. 1942

- 459 Vaidya Trimbak Gopal

April 1945

- 460 Virji Shaukat Abdulkasul

W

April 1935

- 461 Walekar Dattatraya Damodar

- 462 Wani Pralhad Nathu

April 1940

- 463 Wadia Amritlal Narottamdas

April 1941

- 464 Wadia Jehangir Burjorjee

Z

April 1939

- 465 Zipre Vishwambhar Shankar

B. Sc. (Honours)

A

April 1940

- 1 Anjaria Ratilal Kalidas

April 1943

- 2 Aroskar Jairam Baburao

April 1945

- 3 Albal Anant Venkatrao

- 4 Amin Chandrakant Himabhai

B

April 1941

- 5 Bhat Kantilal Jagjivandas

April 1943

- 6 Bias Ajayasinha Purushottamsinha

April 1944

- 7 Billimoria Kustom Poncha

April 1945

- 8 Balsubramanyam E. R.

- 9 Belgundi Dattatraya Govindrao

- 10 Bhimjyani Shantilal Madhavlal

C

April 1941

- 11 Coutinho Mervyn

April 1944

- 12 Chidambaram V. (First Class with Distinction)

THE NOWROSJEE WADIA COLLEGE

D

April 1943

- 13 Dani Vishnu Vyankatesh

April 1945

- 14 DeSouza Miss Jean
15 Doshi Mansukhalal Shamalji

F

April 1945

- 16 Fegade Damodar Ganpat

G

April 1942

- 17 Gokhale Gopal Laxman

April 1943

- 18 Govindraj Arcot Coopuswamy

April 1944

- 19 Gadgil Janardan Mahadeo
20 Gaitonde Miss Shusheela Yeshwant

April 1945

- 21 Ghadially Jal Jehangirji

H

April 1943

- 22 Haldankar Prabhakar Damodar

I

April 1943

- 23 Irani Miss Khorshed Mondegar

April 1945

- 24 Inglesbawkar Parappa Sidamallappa

J

April 1943

- 25 Joshi Sadashiv Dattatraya

April 1945

- 26 Jahagirdar Seturam Raghavacharya

- 27 Joshi Ramchandra Gurunath

K

April 1944

- 28 Kamat Deodatta Narayan
29 Karandikar Vithal Shankarrao

- 30 Kate Anant Laxmanrao
31 Kathe Shriram Tryambak
32 Khairnar Shankar Bhikaji

April 1945

- 33 Karmarkar Anant Mahadeo
34 Khan Mohammad Abdul Waheeb
(First Class)
35 Kohali Gianswaroop Mulraj
36 Kulkarni Yeshwant Ramkrishna

L

April 1944

- 37 Lingras Prabhakar Jaywant

April 1945

- 38 Lad Aravindray Ranchhodbbhai

M

April 1941

- 39 Merchant Dost Mohamed (First Class)

April 1943

- 40 Mainkar Vyankatesh Bhauroo
41 Mama Miss Jiloo Gustasp
42 Mankad Bhaskarray Champaklal
43 Mehendale Gopal Moreshwar
44 Muthu Aloysius Kasturiray

April 1945

- 45 Mahale Laxminarayan Nagappa
46 Mehta Chandrakant Ujamshi
47 Moghe Madhusudan Keshav
48 Moniz Anthony Joseph
49 Mutha Hemraj Pemraj

N

April 1944

- 50 Nadkarni Jaywant Digambar
51 Nadkarni Miss Kumud Digambar
52 Naegamwalla Miss Silloo Phiroze

April 1945

- 53 Nagool Ganpat Shankar

P

April 1943

- 54 Parikh Bhogilal Harilal
55 Parikh Jekishan Ratilal

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

- 56 Patel Arwind Kashibhai
 57 Patel Manubhai Hirabhai
 58 Patel Vallabhbhai Hirabhai

April 1944

- 59 Patel Bhailal Nagjibhai
 60 Patel Dady Kawashaw (First Class)
 61 Patel Jeshbhai Purushottamdas

April 1945

- 62 Patel Bhailalbhai Bhagwandas
 63 Patel Dahyabhai Morarji
 64 Patel Shantilal Ramanlal

Q

April 1943

- 65 Qureshi Inamali Mohammadali
 (First Class)

R

April 1945

- 66 Ramkrishnan C. V.

S

April 1943

- 67 Sarolkar Madhukar Ranganath
 68 Shah Shankarlal Kalidas

April 1944

- 69 Sathe Madhukar Vishnu
 70 Shaikh Husein Shamsuddin
 71 Sreenivasan Baratham

T

April 1941

- 72 Tulpule Dwarkanath Gopal

April 1944

- 73 Thatte Mukund Mahadeo (First
 Class)

- 74 Tulpule Purushottam Gopal

April 1945

- 75 Thombre Shankar Vasudeo

V

April 1945

- 76 Vishwanathan T. K.

Y

April 1945

- 77 Yeolekar Chintaman Tryambak

B. Sc. (Pass Class)

A

April 1945

- 1 Agnihotri Srinivas Rango
 2 Amin Manubhai Shivabhai
 3 Anjaria Harvadan Vishnuprasad
 4 Ardeshir Naval Jal
 5 Avalegaonkar Miss Sumati Vaman

B

April 1942

- 6 Bbagat Vasantlal Nathalal

April 1943

- 7 Bharoocha Nanabhoy Ardeshir
 8 Bhatt Dhansukhlal Devashanker

April 1944

- 9 Baig Mirza Mohammed Mirza
 Wahab
 10 Baindur Madhukar Harihar
 11 Bapat Shripad Ramchandra
 12 Bbadbhade Sadashiv Trimbak
 13 Bhandarkar Kamalakar Vinayak
 14 Bhatt Vishwanath Kunjilal
 15 Bhide Achyut George

April 1945

- 16 Bahadurji Ardeshire Cawasji
 17 Bais Ajitsimha Purushottam-
 simba
 18 Balsubramanian S. Ramchandra
 19 Bidikar Chandrakant Ramaling
 20 Borole Suresh Dagadu
 21 Buch Jayawantray Pramodray

C

April 1943

- 22 Chavan Miss Indumati Gaja-
 nanrao

April 1944

- 23 Chavan Shivaji Gajananrao
 (with Zoology)

April 1945

- 24 Chandrachud Madhusudan
 Raghunath

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- 25 Chavan Shivaji Gajananrao
(with Chemistry)
26 Chitale Vishwanath Vireswar

D

April 1942

- 27 Desai Ravivadan Chimanlal

April 1944

- 28 Dagli Shantilal Amichand

April 1945

- 29 Dholakia Lalitranjan Markandrai

F

April 1943

- 30 Fazulbhoj Sultan Alimobamed

April 1945

- 31 Fonseca Albert

G

April 1942

- 32 Gimi Sohrabji Barjorji

April 1943

- 33 Gimi Rustomji Burjorji

April 1944

- 34 Gogate Padmakar Pandurang

April 1945

- 35 Gangolli Raghuram Rao

- 36 Gokarn Krishna Vishweshwar

- 37 Gokhale Sharad Vishwanath

I

April 1944

- 38 Irani Rustom Rashid

April 1945

- 39 Irani Rashid Khushru

- 40 Iyer Miss Rajalakshmi Ramaswami

J

April 1943

- 41 Joshi Bhaskar Anant

- 42 Joshi Prabhakar Vishwanath

April 1944

- 43 Joshi Vasant Shankar

April 1945

- 44 Joag Raghunath Laxman

K

April 1941

- 45 Kudwalli Ramswamy Natraj

April 1943

- 46 Karamchandani Miss Lila Pritamdas

April 1945

- 47 Katkoria Natwarlal Chhabildas

- 48 Kulkarni Ratnakar Vasudeo

- 49 Kulkarni Miss Vimal Vishwas

- 50 Kulkarni Vishnu Vasudeo

L

April 1942

- 51 Lilaowala Jasi Sorabji

M

April 1944

- 52 Madkekar (Savant) Chandrasen
Harischandra

- 53 Mahabale Balkrishna Vasudeo

- 54 Mainkar Vishnu Hari

- 55 Mistry Homi Pestonji

- 56 Mulla Abdul Karim Abdul Kadir

April 1945

- 57 Master Madiyomah Framroz

- 58 Mehta Lalitchandra Narbheram

- 59 Mehta Shantilal Laxmichand

- 60 Mody Navinchandra Kantilal

- 61 Muktamath Chanbasayya

Basayya

- 62 Muthukumar Mudliar Sadashivam

N

April 1940

- 63 Nargundkar Madhav Narhar

April 1944

- 64 Nagori Bhaktiprasad Tarachand

April 1945

- 65 Naidu Chandra Rao

- 66 Narwekar Ramakant Sunderrao

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

O

April 1945

- 67 Oza Rameshchandra Indurai

P

April 1942

- 68 Patel Hiralal Pranjivandas

April 1943

- 69 Patel Natubhai Bhulabhai
70 Patel Natvarlal Ranchhodlal
71 Phadnis Shripad Pralhad

April 1944

- 72 Pabaney Aziz-ul-Husein D.
73 Parghi Valmik Satyavijay
74 Pastakia Rusi Behramshaw
75 Patel Raojibhai Zaverbhai
76 Patkar Mukund Shankar
77 Pendse Yeshwant Krishna
78 Purohit Ramchandra Krishnarao

April 1945

- 79 Pai Krishna G. A.
80 Patel Babubhai Becharbhai
81 Patel Ghanshyambhai Jethabhai
82 Patel Hasmukhbhai Chhotabhai
83 Patel Madhubhai Chhotabhai
84 Patel Raojibhai Vailavbhai
85 Phadke Shankar Narayan
86 Pusalkar Madbukar Rajaram

R

April 1942

- 87 Raghavan S. S.

April 1943

- 88 Rabadina Sam Sorabji
89 Rai Mallanath T.

April 1945

- 90 Ranganathan R.
91 Rathod Vrajlal Madhavji
92 Raval Balvantrai Himatram

S

April 1943

- 93 Sagar Natvarlal Kantabdbhai
94 Sayed Ebrahim Abdulaziz

April 1944

- 95 Sane Dattatraya Ganesh
96 Sbah Kantilal Dalpatram
97 Shab Mahipatray Vrajlal
98 Shaikh Afsarali Imdadali
99 Sheth Shanish Lalbhai

April 1945

- 100 Sanghavi Dulerai Mohanrai
101 Sangolli Mallikarjun Holibasapa
102 Shab Sevantilal Mohanlal
103 Shinde Vasanti Keshav

T

April 1942

- 104 Trivedi Arun Narayan

April 1945

- 105 Thuse Dattatraya Vasudeo

U

April 1945

- 106 Uzgare Harischandra Bhaskar

V

April 1942

- 107 Vakil Keki Jivanji

April 1943

- 108 Vaishampayan Madhav Vishwanath
109 Venkatram B. R.

April 1944

- 110 Vaidya Miss Kumudini Parashuram
111 Venkatraman Erode Subramanian

April 1945

- 112 Vaidya Bhalchandra Shankar
113 Valanda Babulal Amritlal
114 Vasant Kumar M.
115 Vidwans Ramchandra Narayan

W

April 1944

- 116 Wakade Vasant Vyankatesh

April 1945

- 117 Wagh Vinayak Ganesh
118 Wani Eknath Tryambak

**Students who have taken the Diploma in Teaching—(T. D.)
from the Nowrosjee Wadia College**

1940

- 1 Anjal Tryambak Ramchandra
- 2 Joag Miss Indu Vishwanath
- 3 Khanum Miss Akila
- 4 Mande Dattatraya Waman
- 5 Watchmaker Nanabhoy Hirjibhoy

1941

- 6 Dastoor Miss Dhun Maneckji
- 7 D'Souza Miss Angelica
- 8 Irani Miss Shirin Shapoor
- 9 Khambatta Miss Coomi D.
- 10 Lobo Miss Rosa
- 11 Mirani Ratanshi Lakhamshi
- 12 Naik Magardal Manibhai
- 13 Pavri Miss Shera Minocher

1942

- 14 Bawa Mrs. Vidyavati Doreen
- 15 D'Silva Miss Bridget
- 16 D'Sila Miss Mabel
- 17 De'Souxa Miss Lena Constance
- 18 Doshi Bhailal Amritlal
- 19 Joshi Pandurang Vishnu
- 20 Mascarenhas Miss Maria
- 21 Majra Miss Bacha Shapoorji
- 22 Naegamwalla Miss Aloo Shavak
- 23 Pinheiro Miss Anne

1943

- 24 Chaphekar Moreswar Gopal
- 25 D'Silva Miss Margaret
- 26 Irani Jalbhai Sheheriarji Rustumji
- 27 Kulkarni Keshav Balvant
- 28 Lobo Miss Phyllis
- 29 Rohekar Miss Ruth Solomon
- 30 Talib Ibrahim Abdulbussein

1944

- 31 Almeida Miss Lucy Genevieve
- 32 Braganza Miss Clarissa Florence
(with Distinction)
- 33 Dias Miss Lydia Aileen
- 34 Francis Miss Milly

1945

- 35 Dias Miss Irene Ethelreda
- 36 Dias Miss Valeria
- 37 Engineer Homi Dhunjibhoy
- 38 Fonseca Miss Zelia
- 39 Gomes Miss Birene Vitalina
- 40 Irani Miss Kate Ardeshir
- 41 Lobo Miss Idinha
- 42 Mascarenhas Miss Flavia
- 43 Nagarwalla Miss Armaity Sorab
- 44 Noronha Miss Anna Cecilia
- 45 Pavri Miss Perin Nowrosji
- 46 Sidhwa Miss Hilla Bomanshaw

THE FIRST TWELVE YEARS

Students who have taken the Diploma of Dip. Tech from the Sir Cusrow Wadia Institute of Electrical Technology

First Class

1942

- 1 Jalgaonkar Anand Balkrishna
- 2 Shahane Raghunath Purushottam
- 3 Sohoni Prabhakar Venkatesh
- 4 Talwalkar Kashinath Balbhim

1943

- 5 Nagarmunolikar Gajanan Kalso

1944

- 6 Kbadilkar Atmaram Shankar
- 7 Shidhaye Balkrishna Bapu

1945

- 8 Sathe Gajanan Vishvanath

Second Class

1941

- 9 Adhyapak Amrit Shivram
- 10 Agashe Vaman Damodar
- 11 Paraswar Shankar Govind
- 12 Tamhankar Dattatray Vishwanath

1942

- 13 Argade Narhar Balwant
- 14 Badgujar Hiralal Motilal
- 15 Bahulikar Vasant Dattatraya
- 16 Chaudhari Shankar Puna
- 17 Choradia Bansilal Dipchand
- 18 Desai Ambalai Vallabhdas
- 19 Dixit Laxman Singh
- 20 Gadre Ramkrishna Trimbak
- 21 Gaidhani Shankar Vishwanath
- 22 Godbole Trivikram Vaijanath
- 23 Joglekar Harihar Vishwanath
- 24 Kelkar Vinayak Gajanan
- 25 Limaye Laxman Vishwambhar
- 26 Panday Jehangir Sorabji
- 27 Pande Chaturbhuj Durgaprasad
- 28 Pundlik Prabhakar Gangadhar
- 29 Shingne Dattatraya Vinayak
- 30 Vajifdar Framroz Mehernoshji
- 31 Vajifdar Jal Nadirshaw

1943

- 32 Bapat Sadashiv Pandurang
- 33 Bhide Gajanan Bhikaji
- 34 Ingle Ramchandra Nagorao
- 35 Kelkar Ramkrishna Vinayak
- 36 Kulkarni Madhav Govind

1944

- 37 Arjunwadkar Hanuman Damodar
- 38 Barve Narayan Shankar
- 39 Chitale Bhargav Raghunath
- 40 Dabke Mukund Prabhakar
- 41 Joshi Prabhakar
- 42 Khair Shridhar Digambar
- 43 Rajendra Yashwant Laxman

1945

- 44 Alle Madhav Keshav
- 45 Bag Ganesh Ramkrishna
- 46 Datar Raghunath Ramrao
- 47 Dixit Vishwanath Chintaman
- 48 Ekbote Bhagwan Bhaskar
- 49 Gore Vasudeo Mahadeo
- 50 Hardikar Balkrishna Vishau
- 51 Iyengar P. S. Challappa
- 52 Kale Manik Waman
- 53 Kale Prabhakar Sadashiv
- 54 Nadkar Vinayak Ganesh
- 55 Phatak Shripad Chintaman
- 56 Purohit Shantaram Mahadeo
- 57 Sathe Madhusudan Krishna
- 58 Sathe Vasant Ganesh
- 59 Sheth Arvind Nagindas
- 60 Tamhankar Damodar Shankar
- 61 Tanksale Digambar Ramchandra

Pass Class

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- 62 Chitale Ramchandra Dhondo
- 63 Joag Ganesh Dattatraya
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- 65 Thomas Machzel Christopher
- 66 Waray Madhukar Gangadhar

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- 67 Bhatt Vinayak Kunjilal
68 Datta Arun Kumar
69 Deo Ganesh Heramb
70 Deshpande Ram Vinayak
71 Ghatnekar Vinayak Vishnu
72 Kapade Manohar Shankar
73 Marathe Ramchandra Prabhakar
74 Nene Achyut Sadashiv
75 Pai Vaikunthnath Dattatraya
76 Parolekar Sadanand Govind
77 Patki Krishna Bhagwant
78 Pundlik Manohar Krishna
79 Tendulkar Govind Mahadeo
80 Venkateshan Sessa

1943

- 81 Gadgil Madhukar Dattatraya

- 82 Joglekar Madhav Vishnu
83 Kirtane Trilochan Vasudeo
84 Kulkarni Bhalchandra Krishna
85 Mankikar Ramchandra Gajanan
86 Nene Manohar Hari
87 Sane Narsinha Vishnu
88 Sugwekar Kashinath Krishna
89 Tidke Promod John

1944

- 90 Nikhal Purushottam Vinayak
91 Retrekar Ganesh Mahadeo
92 Shouche Vasant Madhav

1945

- 93 Chatur Ganesh Trimbak
94 Mahajan Govind Gangadhar
95 Masur Pandurang Tirumelrao
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