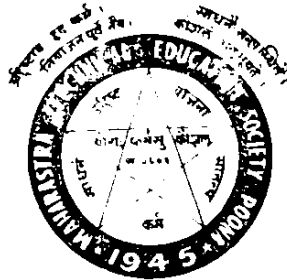


With Compliments from :-
The Chairman, Maharashtra Technical
Education Society, Poona.

Maharashtra Technical Education Society, Poona

A SHORT HISTORY
OF
THE NEW ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SANGLI
(1947-1955)



Maharashtra Technical Education Society, Poona

FOUNDER MEMBERS

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>
1.	Shri C. G. Agashe	8.	Shri S. G. Marathe
2.	„ G. T. Gokhale	9.	„ D. K. Ranade
3.	„ J. R. Gharpure	10.	„ N. G. Ranade
4.	„ Damodar W. Potdar	11.	„ D. K. Sathe
5.	Mr. F. D. Pudumjee	12.	„ M. V. Shah
6.	Lt.-Col. S. A. Phatak	13.	„ R. G. Sule
7.	Shri M. V. Bhide, I.C.S.		

HONORARY MEMBERS

1. Shri. G. N. Gokhale
 2. His Highness Raja Sahab of Sangli
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BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE SOCIETY

Shri M. V. Bhide, Chairman.	Shri N. G. Pawar.
„ S. G. Marathe, Vice Chairman.	„ N. G. Ranade.
„ D. K. Sathe, Secretary.	„ M. V. Shah.
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Lt. Col. S. A. Phatak.	Prof. V. V. Ketkar.
Shri S. B. Joshi.	

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE New Engineering College, Sangli (1947-1955)

It was on Monday the 9th July 1945 that Shri D. K. Sathe, popularly known as Dhondumana Sathe, was seized of the idea that he should make serious efforts to start an Engineering College in order to remove, at least to some extent, the serious handicap in the way of promising young students who failed to secure admission to the only Institution in the Bombay Province, providing tuition for Engineering Degrees in those days viz. the College of Engineering, at Poona. This idea took such a firm grip on Shri Sathe's mind that he could neither obliterate the thought nor remain content in happy dreams of achieving the ambitious goal, but was literally forced to act in the direction. After he had spent some time in meeting several persons who could with authority advise about the feasibility of the proposed venture, Shri G. T. Gokhale, a practising Engineer, who was long thinking of a proposal to give technical training to students, agreed to help Shri Sathe, in formulating a scheme for starting an Engineering College. Being a firm believer in the Divine Power that decides the success or otherwise of any human effort, Shri Sathe felt encouraged and thought that as he had by chance met a person who offered his voluntary help, his plan was destined to succeed. By the end of July, Shri G. T. Gokhale prepared his detailed scheme. The financial implications had then to be critically studied and possible sources carefully considered.

2. Relying on the blessings of God for a good cause, Shri Sathe started his campaign of securing co-operation of his friends in business and Engineering lines and before 31st July he was able to enlist promises of 8 of his friends, who fully agreed that preliminary work should be commenced and offered financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- each, without any conditions, and even agreed that the work should be continued irrespective of any tangible results, until the whole amount of Rs. 80,000/- was used up. Shortly afterwards two more gentlemen agreed to join and contribute Rs. 10,000/- each. Having thus been successful in collecting a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- for his

purpose and with a readymade scheme in view, Shri Sathe's next step was to try to secure the co-operation of a well-established Educational Institution to sponsor the scheme, to ensure public confidence. The Deccan Education Society and the Shikshan Prasarak Mandali were approached and were even promised a further collection of 6 to 7 lacs for promoting the scheme under their patronage. But both the Societies, while admiring the efforts of Shri Sathe and his colleagues, were not prepared to undertake the risk of starting an Engineering College, in view of the heavy outlay of about Rs. 40 to 50 lakhs of rupees, usually required for starting such a College.

3. Not discouraged by this set-back and counting upon the general approval of the scheme by many of his friends and well-wishers and always relying on Providential help and guidance in his selfless efforts for a good cause, Shri Sathe eventually decided with full co-operation of some of his friends to start a New Society for the purpose, under the name 'Maharashtra Technical Education Society' and in pursuance of this decision, the Society was registered on the 17th September 1945. The aims and objects of the Society were comprehensive and included establishment of institutions for imparting Technical Education of all kinds—including Engineering, Medical, Agricultural and industrial education, and also research in any or all of these subjects.

4. The Society having been registered, Shri Sathe's next responsibility was to apply for affiliation of the proposed College of Engineering and the application was accordingly submitted to the Bombay University.

5. In the meantime, the Society was already giving its serious consideration to the question of finding a suitable Principal, who would command the confidence and respect of the public. After a good deal of deliberation, the Society decided to approach Shri Gangadhar Neelkanth Gokhale, B.Sc., L.C.E., who had successfully established and conducted an Engineering College at Karachi. Principal Gokhale appreciated the necessity of a new College of Engineering and the suitability of the scheme prepared by Mr. Sathe, but he doubted if he could stand the necessary strain of the work at his age of 58. But eventually, impressed by the stupendous efforts already made by the Society and urged by his love of labour for the educational advance of the younger generation, he

communicated on the 23rd Oct. 1945 his consent to be the Principal of the new college.

6. The Society had fixed Poona for the location of the College and it was originally proposed to start it in June 1946. Principal J. R. Gharpure had offered a portion of the Law Society's premises for use of the New College and had even proposed that the building to be utilized for workshops for the New College should be constructed by the Law Society. This latter proposal did not, however, materialize. The Society also found it difficult to procure the required equipment within the time available, due to control on imports etc. The idea of starting the College in June 1946 had, therefore, to be given up and it was decided that a fresh effort should be made for starting the College in June 1947 under the guidance of Principal G. N. Gokhale. About this time the Congress Ministry had come into power and it was thought desirable to seek the advice of Shri B. G. Kher, the Chief and Educational Minister, Bombay. Shri. B. G. Kher appreciated the Society's efforts to start an Engineering College, but advised that if the Society's College could be established in the Southern part of the State, that area would be well served and the Government might be in a better position to help in that case. Being impressed by this consideration, the Society decided to start its College at Sangli, Belgaum or Dharwar. After fully considering the different alternatives, Sangli was, ultimately decided upon as the most suitable centre for location of the New College. One happy augury in favour of Sangli was the spontaneous offer of a donation of one lakh of rupees from H. H. Rajasaheb of Sangli, in case the College was located at Sangli. Soon afterwards, the Society was able to purchase 12 acres of land for the proposed College just in front of the Willingdon College at Sangli, by private negotiations. A fresh application was then submitted to the University of Bombay for affiliation of the New College of Engineering to be located at Sangli.

7. As soon as the land, purchased at Sangli, was taken possession of, the construction of buildings for the College was started. The University Inspection Committee visited the site on 16th November 1946, and was shown the proposed layout of buildings and the list of equipment to be provided. On the 23 of March, the Foundation stone of the main College building was laid by Her Highness Shrimant Soubhagyawati Saraswatibai Patwardhan, Ranisaheb of Sangli. The progress of work thereafter

Efforts to complete buildings and provide Equipment in time.

was very speedy and by June 1947, the main College building, two Laboratories, Boiler House, Workshop and the students' Hostel were ready. The cost of these works came to about 7 lakhs of Rupees and they were executed in a record time of six months. During this period, equipment of the value of Rs. 3 lakhs had also been installed and everything was ready for starting the College by June 1947.

8. On 23rd June, sanction was received for the affiliation of the **First Year Class** College to the Bombay University. **Immediately started in June 1947.** On the same day, Principal Gokhale after a brief ceremony delivered his first inaugural address to the students. The day was one of great jubilation to all concerned. The sixty students who secured admission to the College were full of the highest regard and admiration for Principal Gokhale and the Institution which had opened for them a new career. The founders of the Society also heaved a sigh of relief to find that their two years' strenuous efforts were at last rewarded with success. The University had imposed stringent conditions for affiliation involving heavy financial responsibility. The sponsors of the Society, however, had made up their minds to stake their everything, including personal credit for attainment of the ambitious scheme on which they had set their hearts and they managed to comply with the conditions,—though not without a very heavy physical, mental and financial strain.

9. The formal opening ceremony of the College took place a little later, at the hands of Shri B. G. Kher, **Opening Ceremony by Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister.** Chief Minister, Bombay State, on 29th November 1947. Shri B. G. Kher congratulated the Society on its ambitious plan of equipping the College fully at a cost of Rs. 25 lakhs and promised to help the College as much as possible.

10. The affiliation granted by the University was only for one year ending with March 1948 and a fresh application for continuation and extension of affiliation to start the 2nd year class was required to be submitted in August 1947, and the application was sent accordingly. With Principal Gokhale at the head, the Society thought that the extension and continuation of the affiliation would be granted in the routine course. But that was not to be. The University Inspection Committee appointed to report on the application of August 1947, made an adverse report to the University as a result of which, the University authorities not only refused to

sanction extension of affiliation to start the 2nd year Degree Course but also recommended that even the affiliation for continuing the first year class should be withdrawn. This would have meant an immediate closure of the College and consequent waste of all investments made and serious disappointment and loss to all concerned. A last minute effort had therefore to be made to secure some modification in the University's decision, so that the College might get at least a further short period of trial. Shri B. G. Kher, the Chief Minister, was approached, but he expressed his inability to interfere with the decision taken by the University. He promised, however, a further Government Grant of one lakh of rupees, if the College were allowed to continue its existence by the University. With this promise from the Government, the University was prevailed upon to reconsider the question of affiliation and that body ultimately decided to allow the College to continue its first year class for one year more.

11. A few months earlier the College had to face two other **Other disturbing factors.** difficult situations. About December 1947, the College students threatened a strike as a protest against the insulting behaviour of a works-clerk towards a Professor. A month later there was an attempt to damage the College property during the disturbances following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Both these situations were tactfully handled by Principal Gokhale and the College was saved from internal dissensions and heavy financial loss threatened by mob-fury. The second year thus began with an atmosphere of anxiety and frustration which Principal Gokhale could not bear and he was led to consider seriously whether he should continue as the Head of the College.

12. The sense of frustration and anxiety created in Prin. **Principal Gokhale** Gokhale's mind due to the successive incidents **resigned.** referred to above culminated when he found that the unity amongst the members of staff was also getting weakened owing to some personal differences, and he ultimately decided to resign about 4th August 1948. The founders of the Maharashtra Technical Education Society had boldly faced many difficulties about financial adjustments from time to time but they were always confident about the proper progress and management of the college as a man like Principal Gokhale was at the head of the administration. Principal Gokhale's reputation as a successful Principal of the Karachi College, his zeal for work and spirit of sacrifice and his simple living, had earned for him complete

confidence and highest regard of all concerned. It may be mentioned here that Principal Gokhale gave the whole of the remuneration due to him as Principal, as a donation to the College. His popularity amongst students was unparalleled. He was to them a father, guide and friend-all in one. The shock to the founder-members of the Society caused by his decision to resign was therefore beyond words. But they fully realized that Prin. Gokhale having taken a decision on mature consideration could not be persuaded to change it. They were also sure that Prin. Gokhale, though not willing to work as Principal, would never spare any pains to help and guide them in all difficulties and that his dissociation from the College was not the result of any misgiving or ill-feeling about the Institution or any difference with the founders of the Institution. Fortunately, the Society had in Prof. K. V. Kardile a man of reputation in his line, who carried full confidence of Prin. Gokhale. Principal Gokhale's resignation was, therefore, accepted though with great reluctance, and Prof. Kardile was appointed as Principal, in his place, with effect from 5th August 1948.

13. About this time, the application which had been submitted, **Affiliation to the** to the Bombay University for continuation **University of Poona.** and extension of affiliation was transferred to the Poona University which had then been recently established. The Poona University appointed an Inspection Committee headed by Principal B. B. Sarkar of the Poona College of Engineering. The Committee inspected the College and made its recommendations which required the College authorities to shoulder some further financial responsibilities before being allowed to start the 2nd Year Degree classes. In spite of the already heavy financial strain, the Society managed to comply with the conditions laid down and permission to start the 2nd year class was given by the University authorities.

14. Shortly before the beginning of the next academic year **Appointment of Shri** 1949-1950, Principal Kardile who was in **C. G. Kale as Principal.** office only for about 8 or 9 months, decided to resign on private grounds on 22nd April 1949 and the Society was again faced with the grave problem of finding out a suitable Principal for the College. Shri C. G. Kale who had recently retired as Chief Engineer of Bombay (P. W. D.) was approached, and luckily for the College he readily agreed to take up the responsibility as Principal, even on a low salary and took over charge on 23rd April 1949. Shri Kale's difficulties in setting the wheel in

motion were varied and numerous and he had to work very hard in bringing up the College-working to a high standard. But Principal Kale proved equal to the task by dint of his active habits, administrative capacity and established reputation. He got together the necessary team of workers from amongst his friends and acquaintances and the College work was started well on its 2nd phase of development. Principal Kale secured a considerable number of members for the Society paying Rs. 1000/- each, and also got donations amounting to Rs. 65,000/-, for carrying out the building programme. The College progressed well under his guidance and the University sanctioned the affiliation of the College for teaching upto the Civil Degree Course in 1950.

15. About this time, the non-teaching lower staff of the College formed a 'Workers' Union' and with out taking into account the Society's financial difficulties started making demands for higher wages, lower hours of work and other facilities. Notices, representations and threatened strikes came in quick succession and Principal Kale found that he had to waste much of his time and energy in attending to the various representations and correspondence with Government officials in the matter. The financial position of the Society also showed no signs of improvement, though some relief was available on account of the change in policy of the Government in fixing recurring grants at 50 p. c. of the admissible expenditure or actual deficit—whichever was lower. Due to this change in policy, the annual deficit which was of the order of sixty to seventy thousands per year was reduced to about ten thousand rupees. A non-recurring grant of Rs. one lakh and fifty thousand was also received in 1949-50, partly for providing the equipment and buildings required for the B. E. Class and partly for increasing hostel accommodation.

16. The Lower Staff however continued their agitation, slackened the output of work and took up a defiant attitude towards the management. Many a time, owing to the agitation of the workers, Prin. Kale felt frustrated in his efforts to do his best for the college. The difficulties of finances also came in the way of his development plans and he ultimately decided to relinquish charge of Principalship in April 1951, but agreed to continue as a teaching member of the staff till March 1952—upto which time the University had granted him special extension; after attaining the retiring age limit of 60. This was another shock to the Society. Principal Gokhale had given

life to the College and Principal Kale had nursed and reared the young Institution, which then showed signs of a vigorous growth. Severance of these two stalwart hands, before the College could attain its full growth, appeared to be a serious handicap to the future development of the Institution. However, the Society, with great reluctance, had to relieve Principal Kale of his duties as Principal, as desired by him and Shri. G. R. Vartak who had worked as Vice-Principal for two years was requested to take up the duties of the Principal in April 1951.

17. Principal Vartak conducted the working of the College with-Principal Vartak out increasing the financial drain on the succeeds Principal Kale Society's purse and steadily consolidated the work started by Prin. G. N. Gokhale and fostered by Prin. C. G. Kale. During the four years' tenure of Principal Vartak the College showed a steady trend for improvement. It was during the time of Principal Vartak that the first batch of students from the College appeared for the B. E. Examination in October 1951. Out of the 7 students who appeared, five were successful. The Society decided to award a prize of Rs. 1000/- to the student who passed the B. E. Examination from the College and obtained the first place in the First Class. The final year results always maintained a high standard of over 85% passes. The total number of graduates from the College has now reached the figure of 215. The lower staff Union trouble which had flared up during Prin. Kale's time was also considerably toned down and the College had a fairly peaceful period of progress, which was only occasionally disturbed by representations of some members of the teaching staff who felt that they were neglected. Principal Vartak completed his sixty years of age on 15th July 1954 and was granted extension by the Poona University till March 1956. He however, relinquished his charge as Principal on 9th June 1955 i. e. before the beginning of the academic year 1955-56, when he learnt that Government wanted to depute a Government College Professor as Principal during the course of the year, owing to the proposed re-organisation of the College, details about which will be mentioned hereafter.

18. The College had been provided with a well-qualified staff, The College Staff but there were two Honorary Workers, who and Some Honorary Workers. deserve special mention. From the very commencement of the College, Shri. S. B. Joshi, a prominent Engineer and Contractor of Bombay (now President of the Institute of Engineers, India, for the year 1955-56) was willingly and sincerely helping the Institution in its teaching work. He used to stay at the College premises one full week

every month and give supplementary lectures in subjects like Applied Mechanics, Engineering-Drawing and Structural and reinforced concrete designing. His method of exposition was so impressive that students used to attend his lectures with rapt attention even for 3 hours at a stretch. The credit for the reputation of the College goes as much to Shri S. B. Joshi as to Principal Gokhale and Principal Kale. Shri S. B. Joshi visited the College at his own cost. Another enthusiastic teacher who helped the College, was Prof. B. S. Kharade. When approached by Principal Kale in 1949 to join the Sangli College, he very willingly agreed to do so, and during the time of his service earned profound regard and affection of the students. Owing to the age limit he could not be put on the Regular Teaching Staff of the College ; but he used to visit once in a year, for a month or more, to take the Survey Classes without any remuneraion. He, too visited the College at his own cost and gave lectures as an Honorary Professor on 'Surveying and Bridges', which are his favourite subjects. The Society owes a very heavy debt of gratitude to these two Honorary Professors whose help in the teaching work has been invaluable.

19. The College possesses a fairly good library. A sufficient number of reference books are maintained in it and reading facilities are given to students by keeping the Library open upto 10 p.m. at night. Besides, a few sets of books usually required by students are purchased and supplied to poor and deserving students for continued use for a full year on a very reasonable rental basis. This facility is given under the Students' Welfare Scheme, which is working well and getting popular amongst students. A Students' Association has been started which has encouraged students to take part in discussions on Engineering subjects as well as in social matters. Students are also encouraged to take part in elocution competitions. A College magazine has been started under the guidance of a member of the teaching staff since March 1952 and students contribute articles and photographs of interest relating to places visited during their educational tours.

Provision for a spacious sports ground was made during 1954 and students are now able to participate in many team games and outdoor sports.

Facility for residential accommodation on the premises is given to about 220 students. Five clubs provide for the messing

arrangements of these students. Besides, a Canteen is maintained on the premises for the benefit of day students as well as hostel students and members of staff. The College has thus tried to provide not only for education of students to the standard required by the University, but also for essential amenities within the limited means at its command.

20. The affairs of the Society are managed by a Board of Control elected by the members of the Society according to its Rules and Regulations. Seth F. D. Padamjee, a leading Industrialist of Poona, who was the first Chairman of the Board of Control resigned in August 1950, and Shri M. V. Bhide, I.C.S., late Judge of the Lahore High Court, and Chief Justice of the Madhya Bharat High Court, who had by then settled down at Poona after retirement, was requested to take his place. The College had so far made steady and satisfactory progress on the educational side under the guidance of its able Principals and with financial aid procured by the Board of Control as necessity arose. But the financial difficulties of the Society were growing by strides. Owing to unforeseen developments in the Country like the merger of States, abolition of Jagirs and Inams etc. the donations which the Society could procure fell far short of the original expectations and the Society was therefore forced to resort to loans and deposits on interest, in the absence of any other alternative, in order to maintain the College, and provide the necessary buildings, equipment etc. These loans and Deposits gradually rose to the alarming figure of about 15 lacs, and the annual interest amounted to about Rs. 75000/-. The Society realized that unless some ways and means could be found to pay off its liabilities within a short time, there would be no alternative but to close the College. But the closure of the College would have been nothing short of a disaster for the Society. It would have meant, in the first place, frustration of all the efforts made by the Society to build up the College; secondly, this part of the Country would have been deprived of the benefit of an institution which was rendering valuable service by supplying a long-felt need in the field of Technical Education, and lastly the Depositors and Creditors of the Society would have been put to great loss, as the compulsory liquidation of the assets of the Society would probably not have brought them even 50 per cent of their dues. It was, therefore, necessary for the Society, to strain every nerve and to explore every possible avenue to avert this disaster.

21. During the last few years the Society had made continuous **Strenuous Efforts to obtain Donations** prove fruitless efforts to obtain substantial donations from the public, charitable institutions, industrial concerns and so forth, but without any appreciable success. The only substantial donation it was able to obtain during this period was one of two lacs of rupees, promised by a Committee of Parsee gentlemen, formed through the efforts of Shri Daruwala, a Municipal Engineer of Bombay. Mr. Daruwala was a friend of Shri S. B. Joshi, a member of the Board of Control of the Society and Shri Joshi approached Shri Daruwala to help the College in its difficult financial position. The Daruwala Committee's donation was payable in instalments and was promised in consideration of admission of a certain number of qualified students in the College every year on the recommendation of the Committee. This donation was not sufficient to solve the problem before the Society, but gave it a little breathing-time to make further efforts and the Society is very thankful to Shri Daruwala as well as Shri S. B. Joshi for their very valuable assistance in this matter. The Society being unable to obtain any other substantial donation was now finding it more and more difficult to pay even the annual interest though it always tried its best to do so. The Society had approached the Bombay Government earlier for financial assistance, but was informed that the Government was not in a position to give any help owing to financial stringency and other difficulties.

22. When the Society found that there was no hope of getting **Approach to the Central Government for financial assistance.** help from the Bombay Government to pay off its liabilities, it decided to approach the Central Government for the purpose. The Five-year Plan of the Central Government was then in operation and it was expected that Technical Education, which was essential for training the Technical personnel needed for the Industrial Development of the Country, would receive ample support from the Central Government. An application for financial assistance was accordingly made to the Central Government early in 1951. The application was, however, kept pending for a long time, as the report of the Technical Man Power Committee appointed by the Govt., in the light of which the number and quality of Technical Personnel necessary for Industrial Development in the Country was to be decided, was being awaited. After this report was out, the Society's application for financial assistance was considered by the All-India Council for Technical Education and referred to the Western Regional Committee, which was to inspect

Technical Institutions in this part of the Country and make recommendations with a view to their development.

23. The Western Regional Committee made a detailed and thorough inspection of the work of the College in July 1953 and as a result thereof, made a recommendation for a grant of 7½ lacs of rupees being given for the development of this College, by introducing degree courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in addition to the existing Civil Engineering Degree Course, and Diploma courses in all the three branches of Engineering. This recommendation raised high hopes, but as it was, the Central Government sanctioned a grant of about 6 lacs of rupees subject to the Society finding one-third of that amount from other sources! As matters stood, the Society was not at all in a position to fulfil this condition and so had no alternative but to forego the grant, at least for the time being.

24. The Society now fully realised that it would not be possible for it to secure necessary financial aid from the Government, unless it was able to obtain a substantial amount by way of donations from other sources to pay its liabilities. It has been already mentioned that the Society's efforts in the latter direction had been so far mostly unsuccessful. There was, however, one quarter from which the Society had hopes of getting a substantial donation and that was the Walchand Memorial Trust, which had been constituted with a view to arrange for a suitable memorial of the late Seth Walchand Hirachand, the great Industrialist of Bombay, who was a pioneer of great Engineering Concerns like the Hindustan Construction Company, Scindia Steam Navigation Co., the Hindustan Air-Craft Co. etc. and organiser of a number of other flourishing Companies in the Country. The Society had approached this Trust soon after the death of Seth Walchand Hirachand in 1953 with a proposal for renaming the New Engineering College of Sangli after him so as to serve as his memorial, if sufficient financial assistance was given to enable the Society to pay off its liabilities and place the College on a sound footing. Some of the Trustees were in favour of the proposal while the others were not. The Trustees were also considering other alternative proposals, which had been made to them; consequently the Society's proposal remained pending for a considerable time.

25. In the mean time, the Society's financial position had become critical and it decided once more to apply to the Bombay Government as well as the Central Government in June 1954, for reconsideration of their applications for financial assistance, as a last resource, as it was felt that unless necessary financial help was forthcoming within a year, there would be no alternative left but to close the College. In this application, the critical financial position of the College, which had arisen owing to wholly unexpected circumstances was fully explained and special attention was also drawn to the fact that the College had fulfilled a much needed want in the matter of Technical Education in this part of the Country and had been found to be working satisfactorily and recommended for a grant by the Western Regional Committee with a view to its development. This application was strongly recommended by Dr. M. R Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University and Shri Taraporewala, Director of Technical Education, both of whom appreciated the work which the Society had done and took a keen interest in the future of the College. The Bombay Government was unable to offer the required financial help, owing to its own financial and other difficulties, but forwarded the application to the Central Government for favourable consideration.

26. Eventually, the Central Government deputed some of its officers to discuss the financial position of the College with officers of the Bombay Government in the Education Department as well as with the Chairman and other representatives of the Society, with a view to find ways and means to help the Society to get out of its difficult financial position and place the College on a stable footing. The whole situation was accordingly carefully examined by these officers and discussed with the Chairman and other representatives of the Society in January last and the Society was informed that Government grant of ten lacs of rupees was likely to be available, provided the Society was able to obtain about 9 lacs of rupees from other sources.

27. The Society's only hope of getting substantial financial help from other sources at the time was from the Walchand Memorial Trust. The Society accordingly approached the Trust once more and requested for an early decision. The Society's proposal was strongly supported by some influential persons, who took interest in the College. As a result, the Trust eventually decided to offer a donation of five

lacs of rupees to the Society in consideration of the College being renamed after the late Seth Walchand Hirachand, provided the Government was also prepared to give all such help as was needed to place the College on a firm footing. The amount of the Donation offered was much less than what the Society had asked and hoped for, but in view of the extremely difficult financial position, the Society decided to accept the offer. In the mean time, His Highness the Rajasahib of Sangli, who always took a sympathetic interest in the College and to whose notice the critical financial position of the College had been already brought, was also pleased to give further help to the Society by agreeing to give a donation of a lac of rupees by undertaking responsibility for paying off a debt of one lac of rupees, which had been advanced to the Society from a Charitable Trust under his control. The Society was thus in a position to secure a sum of rupees six lacs from other sources and the Government was informed accordingly.

28. In view of the above outside help, the Central Government
Central and Bombay Government Grants. and Bombay Government decided to sanction Grants amounting to $7\frac{1}{2}$ lacs and $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs of rupees respectively for the 'Rehabilitation and Development of the College',—provided the Society undertook to collect donations to the extent of another 3 lacs of rupees to pay off a portion of its liabilities during the next three years. The Society agreed to this condition and the Government Grants were accordingly sanctioned, and made available very soon. According to the conditions of the Grants, the amounts of the Grants as well as the donation from the Walchand Memorial Trust were to be utilised according to the instructions of Government Officers appointed in this behalf and a substantial portion of the Society's debts has been now paid off with their approval and a programme has been chalked out for repayment of the balance.

29. The Society is highly grateful to the Government as well
Thanks of the Society. as the Walchand Memorial Trust for coming to its rescue in its extremely difficult financial position and helping it to stabilise the position of the College, as also to Shri Morarji Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay and Shri Jiwraj Mehta, Finance Minister of Bombay, Dr. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, Shri Taraporewala, Director of Technical Education and Shri R. S. Bhandarkar, Assistant Technical Adviser to the Government of India in the Education Department and other Government officers who took a keen interest in the future of the College and gave valuable assistance in securing the above-mentioned grants and donations.

30. An Ad-Hoc Committee, consisting of Government officers and representatives of the Society as well as of the Walchand Memorial Trust has now been appointed for regulating the affairs of the College for the present. From June last, Degree Courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Diploma Courses in all branches have been introduced in the College. The Staff has been re-organised and strengthened and their scales of pay have been revised and brought at the level of those in Government Institutions. The services of Shri V. K. Kelkar, a senior and experienced Professor from the College of Engineering at Poona, were also placed at the disposal of the Society for appointment as Principal and he took over charge on the 12th August 1955. The Government has also sanctioned a loan of about Rs. 3.65/- lacs, free of interest, for a Students' Hostel and the construction of the hostel and some laboratories which are urgently needed, is being taken in hand.

31. The Ad-Hoc Committee is to be replaced by an Administrative Council, with wide powers consisting of the representatives of the Society, the Government, and the Walchand Memorial Trust and the day to day administration of the College will be placed under the control of this Council. Rules and Regulations relating to the constitution and powers of this Council have been framed and will be shortly brought into force with the approval of the Government.

32. The Society is happy that by the grace of God, its first objective of providing a full-fledged Engineering College for the benefit of the youth of Maharashtra has at last been fulfilled. The only anxiety of the Society now is the collection of a sum of three lacs of rupees in the shape of donations, in fulfilment of the condition laid down by Government. The Society is making systematic and strenuous efforts to collect this sum and hopes that in view of success already achieved by the College, the public will now readily come forward to help the Society in a generous spirit and enable it to fulfil the above condition very soon.

The Society is anxious to render further service in the field of Technical Education, if necessary public support will be forthcoming. It is already running an Agricultural School at Sangli, which it wishes to develop and has other schemes in view, like the establishment of an Ayurvedic College at Sangli. But these will be taken up only after the condition of collecting a sum of three lacs of rupees in the shape of donations is fulfilled and the financial position of the College is fully stabilised.

List of Endowments and Donations of
Rs. 500/- or more received
upto 1st October 1955

I. E N D O W M E N T S

(Donations of Rs. 1,000 or more subject to conditions)

	Rs.
1. Walchand Memorial Trust	5,00,000
2. H. H. Shrimant Chintamanrao Appa- sahab Patwardhan, Rajasahab of Sangli	2,00,000
3. Shri C. G. Agashe, through the help of Seth Govindram Shobharam	50,000
4. „ C. G. Agashe, through the help of merchants	50,000
5. Parsi Collection Committee, (through Shri J. D. Daruvala)	1,40,000
6. Shri D. N. Marathe	20,000
7. „ V. R. Pusalkar	16,000
8. „ G. K. Godbole	10,000
9. M/s. Kirloskar Brothers	10,000
10. Association for Industrial Education in India	6,189
11. Shri M. S. Phadke	5,151
12. „ R. K. Phatak	5,000
13. „ M. Y. Bhandarkar	4,000
14. „ D. K. Sathe	3,250
15. Dr. G. D. Apte	1,500
16. Shri N. G. Joshi	1,125
17. „ G. R. Vartak	1,050
18. „ N. R. Bhadekar	1,000
19. „ Y. M. Saptrashi	1,000
20. „ R. N. Mandlik	1,000
21. „ K. V. Alurkar	1,000
22. Mrs. Sagunabai Gole	1,000
23. „ Indumatibai Bhide and Parwatibai Gokhale	1,000

II. OTHER DONATIONS

PATRONS

	Rs.
1. Shri Sathe D. K.	25,000
2. „ Dabke S. B.	12,500
3. „ D. P. R. Cassad	12,000
4. „ M. V. Bhide	11,000
5. „ Ranade N. G.	10,000
6. „ Ranade D. K.	10,000
7. „ Marathe S. G.	10,000
8. „ Shah M. V.	10,000
9. „ Padamji F. D.	10,000
10. Lt.-Col. Phatak S. A.	10,000
11. Shri Agashe S. G.	10,000
12. „ Velankar V. R.	10,000
13. „ Datar J. V.	10,000
14. „ Bhide B. R.	10,000
15. „ Deokaran Malu	10,000
16. „ Dahanukar M. L.	10,000
17. „ Godbole N. S.	6,000
18. „ Chimanlal Gandhi	6,000
19. „ Gulabchand Hirachand	5,000
20. „ Gulati B. D.	5,000
21. Rajasaheb of Miraj	5,000
22. Shri Sathe S. R.	5,000
23. „ Sathe Shridhar R.	5,000
24. „ Sathe G. R.	5,000
25. „ Sharangpani P. S.	5,000
26. „ Vora Maganlal K.	5,000
27. „ Bhawe D. K.	5,000
28. M/S. Ugar Sugar Works Ltd.	5,000

DONORS

29. Shri Shah Shamji C.	4,000
30. „ Irani N. S.	3,600
31. „ Patil P. H.	3,000
32. „ Bapat K. N.	3,000
33. „ Tulpule H. V.	3,000
34. „ Khotlande A. R.	2,500
35. „ Kanetkar G. G.	2,045
36. „ Doshi Gangaram K.	2,000
37. „ Awati Anna T.	2,000
38. „ Mali S. L.	2,000

			Rs.
39.	Shri Patwardhan G. A.	... ..	2,000
40.	„ Vasa C. D.	... ..	2,000
41.	„ Shah S. N.	... ..	2,000
42.	Dr. Desai V. M.	... ..	1,500
43.	Shri Godbole N. V.	... ..	1,500
44.	„ Shah W. M.	... ..	1,500
45.	„ Joshi S. B.	... ..	1,500
46.	„ Borde R. V.	... ..	1,500
47.	Managing Trustee, Kesari Mahratta Trust.	... ..	1,500
48.	Shri Kulkarni L. J.	... ..	1,500
49.	M/s. Miraj State Bank Ltd.	... ..	1,100
50.	Shri Gadre N. B.	... ..	1,026
51.	Dr. Apte R. M.	... ..	1,001
52.	Shri Bedekar V. P.	... ..	1,001
53.	„ Puranik M. V.	... ..	1,001
54.	Col. Mirajkar V. R.	... ..	1,001
55.	Shri Varde V. P.	... ..	1,001
56.	„ Dandekar G. P.	... ..	1,001
57.	M/s. Gadgil Joshi & Co.	... ..	1,001
58.	Shri Kale C. G.	... ..	1,000
59.	„ Bapat D. G.	... ..	1,000
60.	„ Bivalkar V. D.	... ..	1,000
61.	„ Bubne B. B.	... ..	1,000
62.	Dr. Bapat K. P.	... ..	1,000
63.	Shri Barde P. A.	... ..	1,000
64.	„ Bhide B. R.	... ..	1,000
65.	„ Bhagwat D. G.	... ..	1,000
66.	„ Chitale S. D.	... ..	1,000
67.	„ Dandekar G. K.	... ..	1,000
68.	„ Dandekar P. K.	... ..	1,000
69.	„ Deo P. S.	... ..	1,000
70.	Mrs. Sagunabai Gole	... ..	1,000
71.	Shri Gokhale V. H.	... ..	1,000
72.	„ Gokhale S. G.	... ..	1,000
73.	Mrs. Gangabai Godbole	... ..	1,000
74.	Shri Ghorpade S. B.	... ..	1,000
75.	Prof. Hardikar T. B.	1,000
76.	Shri Joshi D. V.	1,000
77.	„ Joglekar C. V.	1,000
78.	„ Joshi M. R.	1,000
79.	„ Joshi V. R.	1,000

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				Rs.
80.	Shri Joshi N. S.	1,000
81.	„ Joshi V. K.	1,000
82.	„ Joglekar M. V.	1,000
83.	„ Joglekar P. G.	1,000
84.	„ Kirloskar S. L.	...	...	1,000
85.	„ Kelkar K. V.	...	...	1,000
86.	Mrs. Karandikar Indirabai	...	...	1,000
87.	Shri Kunte G. J.	...	...	1,000
88.	„ Kanhere L. H.	...	...	1,000
89.	„ Kirloskar L. K.	...	...	1,000
90.	„ Kelkar N. C.	...	...	1,000
91.	„ Joe Lobo	...	...	1,000
92.	„ Modak B. L.	...	...	1,000
93.	Mrs. Marathe Shantabai	...	...	1,000
94.	Shri Mhaskar G. S.	...	...	1,000
95.	„ Master N. C.	...	...	1,000
96.	„ Marward L. R.	...	...	1,000
97.	„ Mhaskar K. V.	...	...	1,000
98.	„ Nene G. D.	...	...	1,000
99.	Barrister Oka V. V.	...	...	1,000
100.	M/s. Ogale Glass Works, Ltd.	...	...	1,000
101.	Shri Parkhe M. S.	...	...	1,000
102.	„ Pawar N. G.	...	...	1,000
103.	Mrs. Laxmibai Patwardhan.	...	...	1,000
104.	Shri Potdar Datto W.	...	...	1,000
105.	„ Patwardhan H. G.	...	...	1,000
106.	„ Pitti Pannalal	...	...	1,000
107.	„ Patwardhan V. S.	...	...	1,000
108.	„ Pusalkar B. V.	...	...	1,000
109.	„ Patwardhan S. V.	...	...	1,000
110.	„ Phadke G. A.	...	...	1,000
111.	„ Phadke Y. K.	...	...	1,000
112.	„ Shahane N. K.	...	...	1,000
113.	„ Shirgaonkar V. R.	...	...	1,000
114.	„ Shembekar G. G.	...	...	1,000
115.	„ Sathe J. L.	...	...	1,000
116.	„ Salunkhe A. B.	...	...	1,000
117.	„ Sant A. V.	...	...	1,000
118.	„ Sathe R. K.	1,000
119.	„ Salvekar G. V.	1,000
120.	„ Sanghavi R. H.	1,000
121.	„ Somani R. N.	1,000

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			Rs.
122.	Mrs. Sagunabai Paranjpe	...	1,000
123.	Shri Gharpurey H. G.	...	1,000

LIFE MEMBERS

124.	Shri Gadre V. G.	...	800
125.	„ Rajwade D. G.	...	750
126.	„ Jog D. P.	...	600
127.	„ Kulkarni L. P.	...	600
128.	„ Bhide K. R.	...	501
129.	„ Apte G. M.	...	500
130.	„ Bhedasgaonkar Y. K.	...	500
131.	„ Bhawe V. S....	...	500
132.	„ Damle, A. V.	...	500
133.	„ Dandekar V. K.	...	500
134.	„ Gadgil K. J.	...	500
135.	„ Gokhale V. R.	...	500
136.	„ Gadgil P. N.	...	500
137.	„ Joshi G. N.	...	500
138.	„ Joglekar V. K.	...	500
139.	„ Karve M. V.	...	500
140.	„ Kelkar S. H.	...	500
141.	„ Limaye D. K.	...	500
142.	„ Limaye C. D.	...	500
143.	„ Modak S. V.	...	500
144.	„ Potdar D. V.	...	500
145.	„ Parandekar N. V.	...	500
146.	„ Rahatekar R. D.	...	500
147.	„ Sovani G. V.	...	500
148.	„ Sohoni V. K.	...	500
149.	„ Sathe D. L....	...	500

REGULATING COUNCIL
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THE NEW ENGINEERING COLLEGE

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„ V. R. Velankar.	Vice-Principal V. A. Joshi.
„ A. S. Adke.	Prof. V. V. Barve.

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2. Prof. V. A. Joshi	11. „ H. M. Ganeshrao
3. „ G. C. Kanitkar	12. „ V. C. Natesan
4. Shri V. V. Barve	13. „ N. D. Sharma
5. „ V. V. Ketkar	14. „ R. V. Sathe
6. „ V. G. Kulkarni	15. „ D. L. Vaze
7. „ S. R. Risbud	16. „ B. N. Deo
8. „ B. Venugopalachar	17. „ C. V. Kunte
9. „ V. G. Joshi	18. „ N. K. Chitale

