

Shreemati Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University.

Thirteenth Annual Report 1928-29.

AIMS AND OBJECTS.

The aims and objects of the University shall be :—

- (a) To make provision for the higher education of women through Indian Vernaculars as the media of instruction ;
- (b) To regulate pre-University education, to start, aid, maintain and affiliate institutions for such education and to formulate courses of study, specially suited to the needs and requirements of women ;
- (c) To make provision for the training of teachers for primary and secondary schools ;
- (d) To institute and confer such degrees and grant such diplomas, titles, certificates and marks of honour in respect of degrees and examinations, as may be prescribed by the regulations; and
- (e) Such other objects not inconsistent with these, as may be added from time to time by the senate.

ELECTORATES.

There shall be five electorates for the election of Fellows :—

(1) **The Electorate of Associations:**—This shall consist of the Hindu Widows' Home Association and such other associations as (a) are registered under Act XXI of 1860; (b) have their aims and objects identical with or similar to those of the Indian Women's University; (c) have under their control, schools or colleges or both, affiliated to the Indian Women's University; and (d) are recognised for this purpose by the senate of the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University. The election of fellows assigned to these Associations shall be left to them severally. Number of seats given to this Electorate is 20.

(2) **Patrons' Electorate:**—This shall consist of persons to be called patrons who contribute or promise to contribute a life-subscription of not less than Rs. 1000 (one thousand) in one lump sum or by instalments extending over a period not exceeding five years. The right of voting shall be forfeited by failure to pay two consecutive instalments. A patron who pays Rs. 100,000 in one lump sum or agrees to pay Rs. 10,000 annually shall have the right of nominating one fellow during his life-time. Maximum number of seats for this Electorate is 10.

(3) **Graduates' Electorate:**—This shall consist of graduates of any Indian University or a foreign University recognised for this purpose by the syndicate, who contribute not less than Rs. 10 annually or who give a life-subscription of Rs 300 in one lump sum or by instalments extending over a period not exceeding six years. The number of seats given to nos. 2 and 3 collectively is 25.

(4) **Educated Ladies' Electorate:**—This shall consist of ladies who have passed the Matriculation or Entrance Examination of any Indian University or a foreign University recognised for the purpose by the syndicate and who contribute not less than Rs. 5 annually or who give a life-subscription of Rs. 150 in one lump sum or by instalments extending over a period not exceeding six years. Maximum number of seats for this Electorate is 10

(5) **General Electorate:**—This shall consist of persons who contribute not less than Rs. 5 annually or who give a life-subscription of Rs. 150 in one lump sum or by instalments extending over a period not exceeding six years. The number of seats for nos. 4 and 5 collectively is 20.

Thirteenth Annual Report.

The S. N. D. T. I. W. University has completed its 13th year of existence and is now entering upon its fourteenth year. During all these years it has made an all-round progress and has now reached a stage when one can look upon its future with full confidence. The experience of the past thirteen years has fully justified the faith of its founder and its promoters in their ideals of women's education. It is also gratifying to note that the public opinion is day by day veering round to the view that the aims and objects for which the Women's University stands and works are fundamentally correct and would benefit our younger generation, if put into practice. Thus the university has more than justified its existence in the past 13 years and hopes to continue its work in the cause of women's education in future.

The number of students in the colleges is rising steadily. Last year the total number of students in the colleges at Ahmedabad, Baroda and Poona was 40 while this year the number has gone up to 60 on account of more admissions in the F. Y. A. classes. It is hoped that within a couple of years more, the number of students in the collegiate branch will increase sufficiently and the present high cost of education per pupil will come down.

The Baroda Mahila Pathshala has again started work with fresh vigour and the senate has this year given a provisional recognition of three years to this institution. A 'Mahila Pathshala Samiti' consisting of Baroda citizens has been formed and it is hoped that within a few years to come, the Baroda Mahila Pathshala will grow into a prosperous college for women.

During the year under report the total number of students in the secondary schools has increased from 1350 to 1560. The schools conducted by the university in Poona

and Bombay have on their rolls 397 and 151 students respectively as against 385 and 115 during the last year.

The Vanita Visbham English School in Bombay which has been receiving a special grant from the university has made remarkable progress under the able guidance of its present superintendent, Mrs. Sharada Diwan, M.A. The number of students has risen from 40 to 108 during the year under report and it is hoped that the school will develop into a full high school in the near future.

In accordance with the policy of the university to encourage the spread of secondary education, the university has begun to render financial help to the middle schools and all the middle schools shown in the appendix now receive small annual grants every year from the university. The university can be said to have discharged its duty towards secondary education only when it has at least one affiliated high school in every district town in the Presidency. The university is very anxious to achieve this object but unfortunately the funds at its disposal are very limited and hence the progress in this direction is bound to be very slow. The problem will be considerably solved if the university and Government can co-operate more closely in matters of secondary education of girls in this Presidency. Experience has shown that in matters of women's education, a private agency like the Women's University is sure to appeal more to the public than a purely Departmental one and the promoters of the university will be very glad to establish and run high schools in important district towns provided Government recognizes the special need and urgency of girls' education and is ready to render liberal financial help to such schools. At present Government is giving small grants-in-aid to various schools affiliated to the Women's University but the amount of grant-in-aid is in most cases far below the scheduled rate of 33 p. c. Let us hope that in future, Government will be more liberal in this respect. If a 50 p. c. grant is assured to girls' schools, the university feels confident that the public will come forward to establish schools in

many more places and run them efficiently, under the direct supervision of the university.

The senate has this year resolved to permit the Boards of Management of the Kanyashalas at Poona and Bombay to apply to Government for grants-in-aid. Both these schools are now well established and are instrumental in imparting secondary education to about 550 students. The net cost to the university for both these schools is Rs. 20,000 per year. If Government take their due share of the financial responsibility of these schools, the burden of the university will be lightened to that extent and a portion of the present university funds can be utilized for starting fresh schools in different places in the Presidency. Let us hope that the Department of Public Instruction gives its most sympathetic consideration to this matter at the proper time.

Before leaving this topic of secondary education, mention must be made about the efforts made by the Maharani High School for Girls, Baroda, to further the aims of the Women's University. During the past eight years, the school has been preparing and sending candidates for the Entrance and S. S. C. Examinations of the university. This year the school sent up 20 students for the Entrance. The school is affiliated to the Bombay University also but in the last two classes students are allowed to take alternative courses for the 'Karve University.' This year 37 students have selected the 'Karve University' course. Of the 20 students that appeared last year from this school for the Entrance, the voluntary subjects chosen by more than three-fourths were art subjects like drawing, sewing and needle-work and music etc. This shows the necessity of various 'alternative courses' for any scheme of secondary or university education. But for these courses the education of these girls would have come to an end before they passed the Matriculation and they would have been denied the benefit of collegiate education. If the managers of the various girls' schools in the Presidency follow the example of the Maharani Girls' High School, the cause of

secondary education will greatly advance without much additional cost to the institutions.

The university examinations were held as usual in March and April and 5 ladies have taken their degrees this year. The Training College has sent out 5 trained teachers. The number of students appearing at the Entrance is gradually growing as will be evident from the table given below :—

Examination	1925		1926		1927		1928		1929	
	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed
G. A.	7	5	18	12	13	5	15	10	11	5
Entrance	32	23	26	10	48	19	69	46	76	46

The meeting of the senate was held in Bombay on 22nd and 23rd June 1929 at the S.N.D.T. Kanyashala, Bombay. 64 out of 84 members attended this meeting. After transacting the routine business, the senate passed two important propositions. By the first resolution the senate has decided to permit the Boards of Management of the schools in Poona and Bombay to apply for government grant and by the other resolution it has appointed a committee to prepare the draft of a charter or bill giving recognition to the existing constitution of the university.

The question of Government recognition is becoming more vital year by year. It is believed that many students fight shy of this University simply because its degrees have no Government recognition and consequently its graduates are offered less remuneration as compared with the graduates of the statutory universities. The aims and objects of this university and the work that is being done by it are no doubt being appreciated and admired but many from the

middle class find it rather difficult to send their girls to this university. There is no doubt that Government recognition will materially help the progress of the university.

The convocation was held in Bombay at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, Chaupatty when Sir C.V. Mehta, the Chancellor, conferred degrees on the successful candidates.

The convocation address this year was delivered by the well-known Gujrati scholar, Principal A. B. Dhruva, M.A., LL.B., Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University. His thoughtful and instructive address fully answers many of the criticisms about the work of the university and justifies its separate existence. Said he, "We are asked by some of the best friends of female education in India—why should there be a separate university for women with distinctive courses? My simple answer is: Because men have ignored women too long, unpardonably long, making no provision for their special needs in the educational system of the country. The type of education which we have learnt to associate with the name of Macaulay but which we owe no less to the patriotism and far-sightedness of Raja Ram Mohan Roy has been in the land for a full hundred years, and even if we confine our attention to higher education, the major universities in India have been at work for no less than seventy years. During this long period the new education is fully justified of its children. It has awakened the country, it has knit together its various populations, it has in one word, done much to modernize India. Yet in the direction of women's education it has done precious little."

The statement of accounts given elsewhere will show that we have a normal financial year. Prof. Karve, before his departure for Europe, had an extensive tour in Hyderabad Deccan and the Madras Presidency and brought in Rs. 15,000. This has enabled the university to increase its permanent fund by about Rs. 20,000. The usual amount of Rs. 10,000 has been realized as annual contributions. But more money must come in if secondary

education is to advance. This can only be done if the permanent fund increases and thus the university is sure of a stable income in addition to the annual interest of Rs. 52,500 from the Sir Vithaldas Thackersey benefaction. For this purpose more members must be enrolled in the different electorates and we trust that the public will come forward to help the university. An enrolment form is attached to this report and it is hoped that many more members will be enrolled this year. The minimum contribution to become a member of the Electorate is Rs. 5 but any amount however small will be thankfully accepted as a donation.

For a long time Prof. D. K. Karve intended to visit Europe, America and Japan with a view to observe the conditions and methods of women's education in those countries but he was unable to do so as his presence here was absolutely necessary in the interests of the university. He had to move about almost continuously from one end of the country to the other to enlist public sympathy and to collect the necessary funds to carry on the work of the university. It was only last year that the university was able to pay off its debts and Prof. Karve again expressed a desire to go abroad. The senate carefully considered this question specially in view of his advancing age (he is 72 now) and unanimously resolved to accede to his request and to sanction a sum of Rs. 12,500 to meet his tour expenses.

Professor Karve started from Bombay on the 16th March last and reached London on 30th March 1929. He has finished by this time his pretty extensive tour in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Switzerland and Holland. He lectured at various places before private and public audiences and attended some educational and other conferences. He visited important girls' schools and colleges. He has also been able to collect about Rs. 7,500, up till now. The following are the principal contributors :—

Mr. R. D. Setna	...	...	...	Rs. 2000
Mr. S. R. Rana	...	...	...	Rs. 1000

Mr. Anupchand Shah	...	...	Rs. 1000
National Indian Association, London			Rs. 400
Mr. & Mrs. H. S. L. Polak	...	...	Rs. 330

He intends to leave the continent by the end of August for New York and will return to India via Japan. A visit to Japan is of special interest to this university as the idea of starting a women's university in India was first conceived by Prof. Karve on reading the report of the working of women's university in Japan and a close study of the work of that institution is sure to be very valuable.

Mention must be made here of the services rendered to the university by Messrs. R. K. Bhide, K. G. Pundalik and P. K. Atre as inspectors of the various institutions of the university and of Rao Bahadur V. N. Khopkar and Mr. S. K. Sathe, Retired Deputy Collector, as honorary auditors of the university. The best thanks of the university go to these gentlemen for their work.

Before concluding this report, I wish to appeal to the public as well as to Government to help this Nation-building institution in all possible ways. It is not every generation that produces a worker like Prof. Karve or a generous benefactor like the Late Sir Vithaldas to aid such a neglected cause as girls' education. By a lucky accident both have come together and have offered an excellent opportunity to the public as well as to Government for the speedy solution of the complicated problem of girls' education. Will it be too much to expect that this unique opportunity will not be allowed to slip by them ?

Poona
30th July 1929. }

N. M. ATHAVALE,
Registrar.

Statement showing the results of the University Examinations held in March 1929

Examinations.	No. of Candidates appeared.	No. of Candidates passed.
Examination for the Degree of G.A....	11	5
Second Year Examination in Arts ...	7	5
First Year Examination in Arts ...	27	11
Entrance Examination ...	76	46
Secondary School Certificate ...	30	19
Third Year Training Certificate ...	7	5

Statement of Accounts for the year 1928.

INCOME

	Rs. a. p.
1. Balance of the last year	... 123570-13-10
2. Donations	... 17331-11-10
3. Annual Subscriptions	... 10129-15-0
4. Interest	... 4599-13-4
5. Thackersey Grant	... 52500-0-0
6. Sundry	... 7-6-0
7. Examination Fees	... 755-0-0
8. Scholarships and Prizes	... 1670-0-0
9. Endowment Fund	... 1127-8-0
10. Discount on purchased Securities	... 2652-8-0
Total	... 214344-12-0

EXPENDITURE.

1. S. N. D. T. College expenses	... 16489-5-6
2. S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Poona, expenses	... 10495-4-0
3. S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Bombay, expenses	... 8714-4-0
4. Grants to Institutions :—	
(a) S. L. U. Gujrat Mahila Pathshala, Ahmedabad	... 4000
(b) Normal School, Hingne	... 3200
(c) Mahilashram High School, Hingne	... 2300
(d) Vanita Vishram, Ahmedabad	... 2100
(e) Mahila Vidyalaya, Surat	... 2500
(f) Mahila Vidyalaya, Bhavnagar	... 800
(g) Kanyashala, Sangli	... 600
(h) Mahila Vidyalaya, Belgaum	... 1050

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(i) Kanyashala, Satara	...	1250	
(j) Shri Saraswati Mandir, Sholapur	...	200	
(k) Vanita Vishram, Bombay	...	3400	
(l) Reserved to be paid in 1929 :—			
A. Vanita Vishram, Bombay...		3000	
B. Mahila Vidyalaya,			
Ratnagiri	...	200	
C. Kanyashala, Wai	...	200	
D. Vanita Vishram,			
Ahmedabad	...	200	
E. Kanyashala, Malvan	...	900	
	—	4500	25900—0—0
5. Travelling Expenses :—			
(a) Inspection Work...	...	300-14	
(b) Senate Meeting	...	559-1	
(c) Syndicate and Sundry	...	441-8	
(d) For subscription work	...	712-10	
			2014-1-0
6. Payment to Staff	...		2647-1-9
7. Scholarships and Prizes :—			
(a) From Endowment Fund	...	587-0-0	
(b) From Other sources	...	912-0-0	
(c) Balance carried over for next year.		1142-0-0	
			2641-0-0
8. Printing	...		913-0-0
9. Postage	...		807-5-6
10. Stationery	...		417-8-9
11. Furniture	...		98-0-0
12. Insurance	...		412-8-0
13. Examination expenses	...		4047-15-6
14. Miscellaneous	...		486-5-10
	Total	...	76083-11-10
University Balance for the year 1929	...		138261-0-2
	Grand Total	...	214344-12-0

DETAILS OF TOTAL BALANCE (Rs. 168800-10-0) WITH
THE UNIVERSITY ON 31st DECEMBER 1928.

	Rs	a.	p.
1. University Balance	...	138261	0-2
2. Balance carried forward from Scholarships & Prizes...	...	1142	0-0
3. Grants for 1928 to be paid in 1929	...	4500	0-0
4. Deposit from Mr. R. K. Bhide	...	9000	0-0
5. Lande Trust Fund	...	15862	11-10
6. Suspense Account	...	34	14-0
Total	...	168800	10-0

The above total balance is held as under :—

1. Securities	...	156960—0—0
2. Shares	...	5815—0—0
3. Postal Bank	...	2877—10—7
4. Imperial Bank of India	...	1924—15—4
5. Cash in Hand	...	1223—0—1
	Total	168800—10—0

The University Balance of (Rs. 138261-0-2) is held as under :—

1. Permanent Fund	...	88948—11—4
2. Balance of the Bombay School	...	3000—0—0
3. Endowment Fund :—		
(a) Chancellor's Prize	...	1000—0
(b) B. T. Dravid Sanskrit Prize	...	1000—0
(c) Mahatma Scholarship	...	2400—0
(d) Mainabai Scholarship	...	2000—0
(e) Deshpande English Prize	...	1000—0
(f) Inchalkaranji Scholarship	...	3000—0
(g) Sir Wederburn Fund	...	1542—2
(h) Maharashtra Library Prize	...	1000—0
(i) Mrs. Joshi Scholarship	...	2000—0
(j) Vaidya Scholarship	...	2400—0
(k) G. G. Karmarkar Prize	...	611—6
(l) Gadkari Memorial Fund	...	1000—0
(m) R. B. S. N. Kale Scholarship	...	100—0
(n) Durgabai Kango Scholarship	...	1360—0
		20413—8—0
4. Balance Fund	...	25898—12—10
	Total	138261—0—2

In addition to the above the University owns the following :—

1. 24 Acres of land at Yerandawana	...	36000—0—0
2. Main Building of the S. N. D. T. College	...	125000—0—0
3. Hostel Building	...	75000—0—0
4. Minor Buildings etc. near the College	...	25000—0—0
5. Piece of land for the S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Poona...	...	27000—0—0
6. The Vithal Raghoba Lande Buildings	...	62000—0—0

Total ... 350000—0—0

Auditors' Note :—The Accounts have been audited by us and have been found to be correct.

(Sd.) V. N. KHOPKAR,
(Sd.) S. K. SATHE.

Scholarships and Prizes awarded for the year 1928-1929.

Name of Scholarship or Prize	Amount per year	Name of the Scholar
First University	Rs. 180	Vimala Desai
Nanu Suryaji Mahatme	" 120	Shirin Karadia
Mainabai Pingle	" 120	Kumud Saraiya
Bhagirathibai Joshi	" 96	Dwarka Talwalkar
Saraswatibai Ghanekar	" 120	Banu Bhide
Indirabai and Vishnu Ganesh Vaidya	" 120	Sharadabai Sathaye
Soubhagyavati Durgabai Kanago	" 49	Padmavati Pawar
D. R. Patwardhan	" 180	Durga Oka
Maharashtra Tilak library, Basrah, Tilak Psychology Prize	" 35	Muktabai Inamdar
Lokamanya B. G. Tilak Marathi Prize	" 60	Muktabai Inamdar
Chancellor's Prize	" 35	Sindhubai Joshi
B. T. Dravid Sanskrit Prize	" 50	Shindubai Joshi
N. G. Deshpande English Prize	" 35	Indumati Pawar
Gadkari Marathi Prize	" 25	Au Khare (Rs.12½) and Hira Gawaskar (Rs 12½)
Janakibai Bhide	" 180	Indumati Pawar

Members of the Senate

Syndicate

Chancellor

The Hon'ble Sir C. V. Mehta, M. A., LL.B. (Graduates' Electorate)

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Y. G. Nadgir, M.S., F.O.P.S., (Graduates' Electorate)

Elected Syndics.

Prof. D. K. Karve, B.A. (Hindu Widows' Home Association, Hingne)

Lady Thackersey (Thackersey Family)

Mr. G. M. Chiplunkar, M.A. (Educated Ladies' Electorate)

Mrs. Sharadagauri Mehta, B.A. (Graduates' Electorate)

Prof. V. B. Naik, M.A. (Graduates' Electorate)

Mr. K.C. Desai, B.A., LL.B. (Gujrat Stree Kelavani Mandal, Ahmedabad)

Prof. V. M. Joshi, M.A. (General Electorate)

Ex-Officio Syndics.

- Prin. N. M. Athavale, M.A. (S. N. D. T. College for Women, Poona). The Registrar
 Prin. Miss. I. N. Bhagwat, B.A. (Oxon.) S. L. U. Gujrat Mahila Pathshala
 Ahmedabad,
 Prin. D. P. Amin, M.A., Mahila Pathashala, Baroda.
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Ordinary Fellows

(1) Elected by the Electorate of Associations.

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|--|---|
| (a) By the Hindu Widows' Home Association, Hingne, Poona | (c) By the Mahila Vidyalaya Mandal, Surat. |
| Mr. B. S. Kamat, B.A. | Mr. H. D. Nanavati, B.A., LL.B. |
| Prof. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe, M.Sc. | Mr. V. C. Jadhav, B.A. |
| Prof. R. H. Kelkar, M.A. | Mrs. Tarabai Pradhan, B.A. |
| Mr. R. K. Bhide, B.A. | Mr. G. N. Kazi, B.A. |
| R. B. Dr. P. V. Shikhare, L.M. & S. | (d) By the Jivkore Vanita Vishram Mandal, Ahmedabad |
| Prin. N. M. Patwardhan, M.A., L.T. | Mr. R. J. Thakore, B.A., LL.B. |
| Mr. V. A. Modak, B.A. | Mr. K. N. Desai, M.A., LL.B. |
| (b) By the Gujrat Stree Kelavani Mandal, Ahmedabad | (e) By the Female Education Society, Malvan. |
| Dr. S. B. Mehta, M.B. | Mr. P. A. Dhond, M.A. |
| Mr. B. P. Thakore, B.A. | (f) By the Kanyashala Mandal Satara. |
| Mr. M. U. Almoula, B.A., B. Sc. | R. B. R. R. Kale, B.A., LL.B. |

(2) Elected by the Patrons' Electorate.

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| Mr. V. N. Deshpande, B.A., LL.B. | Prof. S. N. Chapekar, M.A., LL.B. |
| Dr. M. N. Agashe, M.B.B.S. | Prof. H. R. Diwekar, M.A. |
| Professor V. G. Mydeo, M.A. | Mrs. Varubai Shevade, G.A. |
| Mr. G. K. Gadgil, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law. | |

(3) Elected by the Graduates' Electorate.

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| Mr. M. R. Jayakar, M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law. | Prof. G. R. Paranjpe, M.Sc. |
| Dr. D. D. Karve, M.Sc., Ph.D. | Sir M. B. Chaubal, B.A., LL.B. |
| Mr. N. C. Kelkar, B.A., LL.B. | Mr. R. D. Karve, M.A. |
| Mrs. Saralabai Naik, M.A. | Prof. D. V. Potdar, B.A. |
| Prin. G. O. Bhate, M.A. | Prof. V. G. Apte, B.A. |
| Prof. M. R. Paranjpe, M.A., B.Sc. | Mrs. Srirangamma, B.A. |
| Prin. K. R. Kanitkar, M.A., B.Sc. | Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar, M.A. |

(4) Elected by the Educated Ladies' Electorate.

Mrs. Margaret E. Cousins, B. Musle. Miss. Krishnabai Tulaskar, M.A.
 Dr. Miss. Kashibai Nowrange, Dr. Miss. J. Jhirad, M.D.
 B.A., L.M. & S. Mrs. Sulochanabai Hudlikar, B.A.
 Dr. Miss. Krishnabai Kelavkar, Miss. Mabel A. Needham, B.A.
 L.M. & S. Mrs. Zubaida Syed, M.A., S.T.C.
 Mr. G. R. Deo, B.A., B.L.

(5) Elected by the General Electorate.

Dr. Mrs. Sundrabai Kirtane, L.M.&S. Prof. Y. D. Joshi, M.A.
 Dr. S. K. Belvalkar, M.A., Ph.D. Mr. Y. R. Date, B.A., LL.B.
 Prof. G. H. Kelkar, M.A. Prof. N. G. Damle, M.A.
 Prof. G. B. Kolhatkar, M.A. Prin. B. N. Kar. M.A., B.Sc., LL.B.
 Prof. R. K. Lagu, M.A.

(6) Co-opted by the Senate.

Mr. Javermal Amarsing, B.A. Prof. D. D. Kapadia, M.A.
 Mrs. Snehalatabai Pagar, B.Sc. Mr. G. M. Shah, B.A., LL.B.
 Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar, B.A. Mr. R. V. Parulekar, M.A., T.Ed.
 R. B. N. K. Kelkar. Mrs. Hansa Mehta, B.A.
 Dr. G. R. Tambe, M. A., B. Sc., The Hon'ble Justice G.D. Madgaon-
 L. M. & S. kar, B.A., I.O.S.

(7) Nominated by the eldest male heir of the Thackersey Family.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, M.D., Bombay. Lady Vidyagauri Ramanbhai :
 Shet Madhavjee D. Thackersey Nilkantha, B.A.
 Prin. N. M. Shah, M.A.

Ex-Officio Fellows (Trustees)

Mr. K. S. Jatar, C.I.E. Principal J.R. Gharpure, B.A., LL.B.

Brief outline of the Courses of Studies

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Compulsory Subjects :—(1) Modern Indian Language which is the mother-tongue of the Candidate, (2) English (3) History, (4) Domestic Economy and Hygiene.

Voluntary Subjects :—Any two of the following:—(1) A Classical Language (Sanskrit), (2) Physics and Chemistry, (3) Algebra & Geometry, (4) Hindi (for those whose mother-tongue is not Hindi,) (5) Geography, (6) Drawing, (7) Music, (8) Sewing and needle-work, (9) Education (Theory and Practice)

N. B. —Students taking Education as their Voluntary Subject are not required to study any other Voluntary Subject along with it

Certificate Subjects :—(1) Elementary Sanskrit or Persian, (2) Arithmetic, (3) Drawing or Music, (4) Needle-work (5) A Course of Practical work in Domestic Economy including Cookery etc.

G. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

N. B. :—This consists of a three years' Course with a University Examination at the end of each year.

Compulsory Subjects :—(1) Modern Indian Language (2) English, (3) History Group :—

F. Y. A. :—Period of Indian History and Indian Administration.

S. Y. A. :— History of the British Empire and History of the British Constitution.

G. A. :— Sociology.

(4) Domestic Economy & Hygiene Group:—

F. Y. A. :—Biology and Hygiene

S. Y. A. :—Physiology and Hygiene.

G. A. :—Psychology and Study of Child Mind.

Voluntary Subjects :—Any one of the following:—

(1) A Classical Language, (2) Physical Sciences, (3) Natural Sciences, (4) Comparative Religion, (5) History and Economics, (6) Ethics and Philosophy, (7) Mathematics, (8) Pedagogics, (9) Music, (10) Drawing and Painting, (11) Additional English, (12) Additional Modern Indian Language (Vernacular), (13) A Modern European Language.

Institutions working along the lines laid down by the University.

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A. C. = Arts College, T. C. = Training College, H. S. = High School, M. S. = Middle School.

Number.	Name of Institution	Description.	Place.	Year of starting	Year of affiliation	No. of students on 5th July 1929	Remarks.
1	Shreemati Nathibai Damodher Thackersey College for Women	A. C.	Yerandawana (Poona)	1916	1916	24	Originally started by the Hindu Widows' Home Association. Conducted by the University since 1920.
2	Shree Lalshankar Umiyashankar Gujrath Mahila Pathshala ...	A. C.	Abmedabad	1920	1921	18	Conducted by the Gujarth Stree Kelawani Mandal.
3	Mahila Pathashala ...	A. C.	Baroda	1923	1929	16	Conducted by the Mahila Pathashala Samiti, Baroda.
4	Adhyapika Shala ...	T. C.	Hingne	1917	1917	27	Conducted by the Hindu Widows' Home Association.
5	Mahilashram ...	H. S.	Hingne	1910	1916	100	Conducted by the Hindu Widows' Home Association.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Description.	Place.	Year of starting	Year of affiliation	No. of students on 5th July 1929	Remarks.
6	Shreemati Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Kanyashala ...	H. S.	Poona City	1918	1920	397	Started by a local committee and then handed over to the University in 1920.
7	Jakore Vanita Vishram ...	H. S.	Ahmedabad	1917	1920	201	Conducted by the Gujrath Stree Kela-wani Mandal.
8	Mahila Vidyalaya ...	H. S.	Surat	1916	1920	183	Conducted by Mahila Vidyalaya Mandal
9	Kanyashala ...	H. S.	Malwan	1914	1922	48	Conducted by Female Education Society.
10	Kanyashala ...	H. S.	Satara	1923	1925	78	Conducted by a registered Local Body. Mrs. Kamalabai Deshpande, G. A. is the Lady Superintendent & Organizer. Recognized by the University in 1925.
11	Entrance class in the Maharani High School for Girls ...	H. S.	Baroda	1923	1923	37	Conducted by Baroda Government.
12	Mahila Vidyalaya ...	H. S.	Bhavnagar	1925	1927	45	Conducted by a few enthusiastic Gujrathi gentlemen. Recognized by the University in 1927.
13	Mahila Vidyalaya ...	H. S.	Belgaum	1924	1926	63	Conducted by a registered Local Body. Mrs. Banubai Aho, G. A. is the Lady Superintendent. Recognized by the University in 1926.

Number.	Name of Institution	Description.	Place.	Year of starting	Year of affiliation	No. of students on 5th July 1929	Remarks
14	Shreemati Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Kanyashala ...	H. S.	Bombay	1924	...	151	Conducted by the University. Mrs. Sitabai Annigeri, G. A. is the Lady Superintendent.
15	Vanita Vishram English School..	M. S.	Bombay	1925	...	108	Mrs. Sharada Diwan, M. A. is the Principal.
16	Kanyashala ...	M. S.	Sangli	1925	...	30	Only English 4th & 5th standard classes are started. Miss. Draupadibai Ketkar, G. A. is in charge of the school.
17	Kanyashala ...	M. S.	Wai	1925	...	27	Conducted by a few enthusiastic Local Pensioners.
18	Mahila Vidyalaya ...	M. S.	Ratnagiri	1924	...	25	Mrs. Anandibai Joshi, G. A. is the organiser.
19	Saraswati Mandir ...	M. S.	Sholapur	1925	...	40	Miss. Banubai Deshpande, G. A. is the organiser.

POONA .

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