

CHAPTER-V

ENGINEERING, MEDICAL AND THE  
TEACHER'S TRAINING INSTITUTIONS  
UNDER K.L.E. SOCIETY

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A) B.V.BHOOMRADDI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,  
HUBLI, 1947.

In the forties the K.L.E.Society was seriously thinking of starting a technical institution particularly an engineering college to provide well qualified engineers to India. The Polytechnic College was started by the society at Gadag in 1946 which was subsequently shifted to Hubli in 1947.<sup>1</sup>

Fortunately, Shri B.V.Bhoomraddi who was the Chief Guest of Lingaraj Jayanti Celebration of 1946 encouraged the idea of technical enterprise on the part of the society and announced his personal donations of Rs.2,00,000/- for starting a Polytechnic institute. The degree college was started from 1948. Once again Shri B.V.Bhoomraddi donated Rs.2,00,000/- for starting a degree college of engineering.<sup>2</sup> In the initial stages the college received considerable help from the people as well as central and state governments. In addition to the grant of about Rs.25,00,000/- from both the state and central governments

the society spent from its own funds a sum of about Rs.21,00,000/- for establishment and development of the college. For the Munificent donation of Rs.4,00,000/- from Shri Bhoomraddi the society named the college as B.V. Bhoomraddi College of Engineering and Technology.<sup>3</sup>

The college campus had over an area of twenty acres on the Poona-Bangalore road within 3 miles from Hubli Railway Station. Within a span of two decades of development the college had two hostels accomodating about 300 students, and a library, sports pavilion with stadium and a canteen.<sup>4</sup>

The college had well equipped laboratories with modern machines and apparatus. In college library number of books on engineering and international journals were available. In order to help the deserving poor students the college had two more libraries L.S.V. Library and Students Lending Library. A set of books, drawing board, square, and workshop tools were issued to a member from the L.B.U. Library for complete one year.<sup>5</sup>

The college staff consisted of highly qualified and experienced persons. The facilities were provided for imparting instructions in the branches of civil, mechanical and electrical engineering leading to the B.E.degree courses. It was permanently affiliated to the Karnatak University, Dharwar.<sup>6</sup>

Admissions were made by the Director of Technical Education of Karnatak State and a few candidates were admitted on the basis of capitation fee by the management of K.L.E. Society, Belgaum.<sup>7</sup>

The total strength of the students in the year 1964-65 was as follows.<sup>8</sup>

Class	Current	Repeaters
First Year B.E.	150	125
Second Year B.E.	149	76
Third Year B.E.	65	53
Fourth Year B.E. (Old)	30	107
Fourth Year B.E. (New)	49	-
	<u>443</u>	<u>361</u>
Diploma Courses		
First Year	115	117
Second Year	84	111
Third Year	94	106
	<u>293</u>	<u>334</u>

#### Civil Engineering Department

The Department of Civil Engineering was a pioneer department of the college with educational facilities in the fields of Soil Mechanics, Structural Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Transportation Engineering, Fluid

Mechanics, etc. This department had maintained a good relation with government departments.<sup>9</sup>

The results of the B.E.Civil Engineering examination in 1964-65 were as follows.<sup>10</sup>

Class	:Regu- :lar :	:Repeater :	:Ist :class :	: IInd :class :	:IIIrd :class :	:Total :	: Percen- : tage
Ist B.E.	149	71(220)	1	55	45	101	46
IInd B.E.	40	- ( 40)	-	20	-	20	50
IIIrd B.E.	12	2 ( 14)	-	11	2	13	92
Old Civil B.E.Final	14	7 ( 21)	-	10	5	15	71
New Civil B.E.Final	16	- ( 16)	1	15	-	16	100

The results of the Diploma Courses in 1964-65.

Class	:Regu- :lar :	:Repe- :aters :	:Total :	:Ist : :	: IInd : :	:IIIrd : :	:ATKT : :	:Total : :	:Per- :cen- :tage
Ist year	31	16	47	-	14	-	1	21	44
IInd year	28	8	36	-	8	-	9	17	41
IIIrd year	31	1	32	-	10	-	10	20	62

### Mechanical Engineering Department

This department was another department of B.V.Bhoomvaddi engineering college. The first batch of mechanical engineers came out of this college in the year 1961. Since then it was a very popular department which attracted many

students from every corner of the country.

The department had educational facilities in the field of mechanical engineering, I.C. engineering, refrigerations, air-conditioning, heat transfer, turbo machinery, dynamic balancing etc. The department had well qualified teaching staff.<sup>11</sup> In the year 1964-65 both B.E. degree courses and diploma courses results were satisfactory. The following table makes it clear.<sup>12</sup>

Class	:Regu- lar	:Repe- aters:	:Total	:Ist	:IInd	:IIIrd	:Total	: Perce- ntage
Ist B.E.	149	71	220	1	55	45	101	46
IInd B.E.	62	4	66	4	20	2	26	39
IIIrd B.E.	31	-	31	-	21	-	21	67
Final B.E. (New)	22	-	20	10	9	-	19	86
Final B.E. (Old)	16	10	26	1	8	3	12	46
<u>Diploma</u>								
Ist year	45	6	51	13	4	21	38	74
IInd year	34	5	39	1	9	6	16	41
IIIrd year	34	1	35	-	20	11	31	88

#### Electrical Engineering Department

The Department of Electrical Engineering was established under the stewardship of Prof. Karakaraddi and it had since

grown up into one of the best departments amongst engineering colleges in this part of the State.<sup>13</sup> The results of B.E. courses and diploma courses in the year 1964-65 are shown below.<sup>14</sup>

Class	:Regu- :lar	:Repe- :aters:	:Total	:Ist	:IInd	:IIIInd	:Total	:Perce- :ntage
Ist B.E.	149	71	220	1	55	45	101	46
IInd B.E.	46	3	49	2	17	2	20	41
IIIrd B.E.	22	-	22	-	15	-	15	68
Final B.E.								
New	10	-	10	5	4	-	9	90
Old	-	4	4	-	1	1	2	50
<u>Diploma</u>								
Ist year	40	8	48	7	7	17	31	64
IInd year	12	11	33	-	2	9	11	33
IIIrd year	28	-	28	-	10	8	18	64

The departments of basic sciences like Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics provided foundations for all the disciplines of engineering through a well-established laboratory and hostel accomodation which was available for 300 students.<sup>15</sup>

The first principal of the college was Shri G.A. Kulkarni (1947-48) who was succeeded by Shri A.S.Menon.<sup>16</sup> It was the first engineering college in Bombay-Karnatak

region. By establishing an engineering college the society fulfilled the need of technical education for the students not only of Karnataka but also from other region of India.

B) JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MEDICAL COLLEGE, BELGAUM

The society was not satisfied with merely starting colleges of Arts & Science. It already had an engineering college to its credit. But it wanted to crown its efforts by starting a medical college at Belgaum.

There was a great need of a medical college<sup>17</sup> at Belgaum because educational facilities in medical sciences were not available in North Karnataka.<sup>18</sup>

The starting of a medical college at Belgaum in 1963 by the K.L.E.Society was the biggest and the most stupendous educational enterprize.

Belgaum had always been considered a fit place for being a centre of medical education, with its enlightened and educated cosmopolitan population, its connection by road, rail and air with the rest of the country and with its civil hospital with 450 beds and considerable number of post-graduates qualified doctors and with its seven degree colleges and more than two dozen secondary schools. The need for establishing a medical education centre in Belgaum was recognised even at the beginning of the 20th century by the earstwhile Bombay government.<sup>19</sup>

The Civil Hospital of a moderately large scale was opened at Belgaum towards the close of the 19th century with a view to starting a medical school. But the scheme did not materialise. Again as early as in 1937 the Government of Bombay contemplated the starting of medical college and since then there was incessant demand both by the public and the students. The earlier attempts however were not successful.<sup>20</sup>

The K.L.E.Society, inspired, encouraged and emboldened by the demand of both the people and the students took up the cause of medical college in Belgaum in 1959 and approached the State Government several times with a request to permit the society of starting a medical college on the proper lines and on a sound footing. For one reason or other there was opposition both at the university and government levels.<sup>21</sup> When Shri S.Nijalingappa became the Chief Minister, the society once again approached him with its proposals in 1962. The government then decided to permit the society on the condition that it would contribute 30 lakhs of rupees while the government would finance to the tune of 40 lakhs of rupees. In spite of severe strain on the financial resources the society boldly and enthusiastically accepted the proposal of the government with a view of serving the cause of the students and it felt confident of raising sufficient funds from the generous minded public of the area.<sup>22</sup> But very soon the government informed the society that the scheme had to be dropped owing to the attack of China on India since

all the resources of the State were spent for defence purposes. However, the State government conceded to the earlier request of the society to start a medical college on the Manipal pattern. All these credit goes to Shri S.Nijalingappa, the then Chief Minister who had great faith in the ability of the society and who was keenly interested in all round development of medical college.<sup>23</sup>

After a great deal of discussion and a series of meetings and at the final meeting held in the chamber of the Chief Minister in June 1963 between representatives of the society headed by the dynamic chairman Dr.V.V.Teggimani, who was bent upon starting the medical college, a final agreement was reached regarding the starting of the medical college at Belgaum. The government agreed to provide clinical facilities at the government civil hospital in Belgaum.<sup>24</sup>

The society also felt extremely happy that it at last got an opportunity to establish the long cherished and coveted medical college. The starting of B.Sc.Part-I course leading to medicine was easy and simple enough since the same was done in the society's well established Raja Lakhamgouda Science Institute on the campus of Lingraj College.<sup>25</sup> But the starting of Ist year M.B.B.S. course from June 1964 and the consequent establishment of a fully developed medical college on sound lines involved unimaginable and Herculean difficulties. But the society was determined to realize the dream of medical college.<sup>26</sup>

The first and the most immediate problem was to have a suitable and spacious building which meant a good stretch of land near about the Civil Hospital. Providential help came in the form of Shri G.V.K.Rao, the then Divisional Commissioner who later on became the Chief Secretary of the Government of Karnataka and also served in the centre. He was one of the most astute and farsighted Divisional Commissioner of Belgaum. He persuaded the Belgaum Municipality to give to newly proposed medical college one hundred acres from the Malmaruti area at a nominal price of Rs.48,000/-. The Belgaum Municipality very kindly agreed to do so.<sup>27</sup> If Shri S.Nijalingappa gave permission to start a medical college at Belgaum, Shri G.V.K.Rao and Belgaum Municipal Council enabled the Society to make the medical college a reality.

It was at Shri G.V.K.Rao's suggestion that the designing and the planning of the buildings was entrusted to the then Architect of the State Shri Hanumantrao Naidu who dreamt of an imposing and beautiful medical college alongside the Bangalore-Poona National High Way.<sup>28</sup>

Dr.B.S.Jirage, M.B.B.S., M.R.C.P.(London) a well-known physician and one interested in education in general and medical education in particular and who had dreamt of establishing a medical college at Belgaum for a quite long time had made earnest efforts since 1959. When he was the

Chairman of Board of Management the K.L.E.Society appointed him as the founder Dean of the Medical College with full powers to bring the college into existence on sound and proper lines.<sup>29</sup>

With his long experience in the field of education as a member of the Board of Management and Chairman of the society for 6 years, the founder dean B.S.Jirage served the medical college with devotion, zeal and indomitable courage and founded the college on a solid and unshakable footing. He was rightly been called the 'Architect of Medical College' and earned the gratitude of generations of students who aspired to have medical education in the area.<sup>30</sup>

First June 1964 was an important land mark in the history of medical college when the 1st M.B.B.S. class was started with 110 candidates. The college was fortunate in getting the services of a experienced Principal and well-known professor of Anatomy i.e. Dr.B.M.Desai, M.S.,C.P.S. former principal of B.J.Medical College, Poona. Dr.J.D. Dundas, M.D. was appointed Professor and Head of the Physiology along with 15 other staff. Dr.V.S.Metgud, M.B. FRCS (Edin), Dr.B.V.Ramarao MBBS, DLO and Dr.F.A.Hafiz MBBS very kindly made their services available to the college in honorary capacity.<sup>31</sup>

14th June 1964 marks another important land mark in the history of college when two memorable historic functions took place. One was foundation stone laying ceremony of the main building by Dr.Nagappa Alva, the then Minister for Health and another one was naming ceremony of the college by Shri D.C.Pavate, M.A.(Cantab) the well-known and most eminent Vice-Chancellor of Karnatak University who named the college after the architect of modern India and first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru.<sup>35</sup> All the departments of the college were temporarily housed in Lingaraj College and R.L. Science institute buildings and were shifted to its own buildings on the campus of Medical College about the middle of academic year 1966-67.

The construction work of the main building was entrusted to Shri P.R.Desai, who began the construction soon after the rainy season in October 1964. In spite of several difficulties such as shortage of cement, etc. Contractor Desai was able to complete the magnificent main building in scheduled time.<sup>30</sup> The successive Superintending Engineers Shri M.C.Antin, Shri H.Veerbhadrarai and Shri S.C.Javali had rendered their valuable advice and services at all stages of the construction of buildings on the Jawaharlal Nehru Medical campus.<sup>39</sup>

The execution and supervision of the construction of the main building and the J.N.Medical College Campus was entrusted to Shri A.H.Annigeri, Engineer, whose services

were secured from the society's B.V.B.College of Engineering and Technology, Hubli, on deputation. The dedicated and sincere services rendered by Shri A.H.Annigeri in executing the construction works and carrying out the same to perfection were highly praiseworthy.<sup>34</sup>

J.N.Medical College grew in stature, strength and maturity and acquired a pride place of distinction in the country and even abroad. Establishment of the J.N.Medical College was the crowning achievement of the K.L.E.Society.

C) PRIMARY TEACHERS TRAINING INSTITUTE, BELGAUM, 1940

The K.L.E.Society not only established schools and colleges but also started Training Institutions for Primary Teachers. In those days there was only one Government Teachers Training Institution at Dharwar. The students of Belgaum district had to go to Dharwar for their training but it was very expensive.

Naturally, the K.L.E.Society decided to start a training institution at Belgaum. The Bombay Government sanctioned permission to conduct training courses in 1940. Primary Teachers Training Institution was inaugurated by Diwan Mirza Ismail, the then Diwan of Mysore Sansthan, on 20th June 1940.<sup>35</sup>

Since its inception the classes were held at Lingraj Hostel building and accomodation facility was also provided

in the same hostel. During the years 1943-45 the classes were conducted at Raja Lakhamgouda Science Institute and once again the classes were shifted to G.A.high school from 1945 onwards.<sup>36</sup>

The students strength in 1963 was 137 and in 1964 it was only 130. The following table shows the results of first year T.C.H. course and second year T.C.M.L. course in the year 1964-65.<sup>37</sup>

Class	Appeared	Passed	Percentage
Ist year TCH	98	92	93.8
IInd year TCL	31	17	54.8

The first principal of the institute Shri B.S. Hanchinal (1939-47) took a keen interest in alround development of the institution. He collected funds for the development of institution. Shri S.D.Inchal, (1947-49), Shri B. F.Pattanshetti, (1949-50, 1951-52), Shri B.G.Turmari, (1953-58) and Shri S.A.Bhoj, (1958 onwards) were the other principals. Prin.Shri S.D.Inchal and Shri B.F.Pattanshetti received the National Awards for their teaching.<sup>38</sup>

J.G.Teachers Training Institute for Men, Hubli

J.G.Kannada Primary Teachers Training Institution for Men was first started at Gadag in the year 1947. But in the year 1948 it was shifted to Hubli.<sup>39</sup> When it was shifted to Hubli the necessary accomodation and other facilities were made available in the premises of Moorusavirmath by the then Swamiji of Moorusavirmath of Hubli.<sup>40</sup>

The Institution was named after the Jagadguru Guru-siddeshwar Swamiji of Moorusavirmath in recognition of the Swamiji's help and encouragement to the institution in its initial stages. Institution was known as 'Jagadguru Guru-siddeshwar Kannada Primary Teachers Training College for Men'. The institute was lateron shifted in the premises of the J.G.College of Commerce.<sup>41</sup>

The institution had its own hostel which could provide accomodation for 100 students. In 1963 the students strength was 117 and in 1964 it was 112.<sup>42</sup>

The following table shows annual results of training institute during 1964-65.<sup>43</sup>

	Appeared	Passed	Percentage
T.C.H.	46	46	100
T.C.L.I.	20	7	35
T.C.L.II	20	12	60

The institution had many prominent principals. They were Shri B.S.Hanchinal, BA, BT (1947-49), Shri V.F.Hulakoti, MA, BT (1949-50), Shri V.B.Lokapur, BA, BT, DBE (1950-52), Shri S.D.Inchal, BA, BT (1952-54), Shri B.F.Pattanshetti, MA, BT (1954-57), Shri S.V.Desai, BA, BT (1957-64), and Shri B.G. Turamuri, BA, BT (1964 onwards).<sup>44</sup>

Tontadarya Printing Press, Dharwar

The press was initially started at Gadag under patronage of Shri Jagadguru Tontadarya Mahaswamiji of Gadag, Shri Kumar Swamiji of Hanagal and Shri Swamiji of Haveri on a joint stock basis with the main object of bringing out the Veershaiva Literature.<sup>45</sup> In the year 1925, the Printing Press was handed over to K.L.E.Society for office management through the efforts of Shri H.F.Kattimani, the then Life Member of K.L.E.Society. When it was shifted to Dharwar it was renamed as Tontadarya, Printing Press as per the desire of Swamiji of Gadag.<sup>46</sup>

The press was run according to the rules and regulations under the factory Act of Mysore State. It had 12 workers. The Factory Inspector paid a visit to the press on 22-6-1965 and expressed his satisfaction over the smooth working of the press.<sup>47</sup>

All the institutions of K.L.E.Society entrusted their printing work to this press. It was also able to secure a part of printing work of the Karnatak University, Dharwar.

K.C.L.Bank Ltd.,Dharwar, the Hubli Dharwar Municipal Corporation and other prominent publishers, associations and merchants etc.<sup>48</sup>

Shri H.F.Kattimani (1925-30), Shri S.B.Harihar (1932-48), Shri V.R.Koppal (1948-58), and Shri B.F.Pattanshetty (1950 onwards) were the Superintendents of the Press.

K.L.E.Society not only started the schools, high-schools, colleges, training institutions, engineering and medical colleges but it had its own printing press which could do all the printing work of several institutions of the K.L.E.Society.

The Karnataka Liberal Education Society made efforts to provide educational facilities in engineering, medical and training courses. The region of North Karnataka was greatly in need of the Engineering and the Medical College. The Society was successful in opening Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges within the period of 20 years from its inception. But starting the Engineering and the Medical College was not an easy task because it needs large financial investments as well as the modern scientific apparatus, well equipped laboratories and a qualified staff.

However, the challenge was accepted by the K.L.E. Society. In 1947, the Engineering College was founded at Hubli and lateron in 1963 the Medical College was established at Belgaum. These colleges attracted the students not only

from Karnataka but from other parts of the country and even from abroad. This was really the great contribution of the K.L.E. Society to the growth of education in India.

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