

Chapter IV

Profile of educational Institutions in Aurangabad District

Introduction

This Chapter highlights on the number of colleges and educational institutions in Aurangabad district, which provide a great platform for higher education in the field of engineering, arts and social science, law, commerce, medical science, journalism etc. It also gives complete and updated information on various colleges no of students, teachers in Aurangabad city.

Aurangabad had a regulated market system confirmed and supervised by Daroga and Muhatabib (Superintendent). There were in all 38 markets and bazaars in the Aurangabad Town. Chowk market was in the centre of the town at that time, there were shops of Bohra community and on the other hand there were other businessmen. Some popular markets of Aurangabad were Sahabazar, Rangmahal, Azamdnagar, Dalalwadi, Taksal, Raniganj, Fakirwadi, Khadim Bazar, Shahgunj, Urdu Bazar, Rajarambazar, Gurganj bazar, Junabazar, Gulmandi, Dalmandi, Sarafa and Begumpura, Rangar Galli, Kutubpura Bazar, etc.

Shahagunj market of Aurangabad was one of the largest whole sale market of Deccan, had the privillage of receiving an imperial order for the purchase of one lakh monds of grain.

The above study reveals that the Aurangabad was important trade linking town which were linked the trades of South and North India.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

Mohammad Tughlaq shifted his capital to Daulatabad in the year 1327 A.D. Shaikh Abu Bakar had taken the note of trade and commercial development of this period which was very lasting. He noted that Sultan had imperial Karkhana of embroidery work. There were 4000 silk-workers. Every year the king used to distribute 10, 00,000 pairs of garments, during winter and summer seasons, to the army personnel and administrative officers. There were 4,000 embroiders who prepared brocades for him. Daulatabad was flourished place in all dimensions in that contemporary period. The trade relation with the South India was immediately established and the local persons got opportunities to participate in trading activities. Afterwards, some new towns along with their trading activities were emerged on the scene of Deccan, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Golkonda, Bidar,

Ahmednagar, Hydrabad and Aurangabad were the notable trading towns in the history.

Malik Amber was the architecture of Aurangabad Town which was known as Khirki in 1610, before its renamed. In 1663, when the Prince Aurangzeb was appointed as a Viceroy of the Deccan for the second time, he made Fatehpur as his capital which is well known as Aurangabad City, today.

The Aurangabad district is a part of Maharashtra state situated in upper Godawari basin and in the extreme North West of Marathwada. It lies in between the parallels of 19°, 17°, 30° and 30°, 40°, 10° North latitude and between the meridians of 74°, 39°, 30° and 76°, 40° East Longitude.

Near about 2000 industrial units are making appearance on the scene of ever growing industrial big complex of Aurangabad district.

As per the census 2001, the total population of Aurangabad District is near about 29, 20,548. Rural male and female population is 9,51,497 and 8,82,837 respectively and the same time urban male population is about 5,70,135 and female population is 5,16,079 which is supporting to the consumer durable goods market but urban population is more assistive and promoting the market.

Paithan in Aurangabad district is famous for the last 200 years for paithani Saris, unlike Aurangabad, which is famous for Himroo and Mushroo textiles, shawls and Bidri works. Few decades ago industrial activity in the district was confined to these crafts only. But today Aurangabad city is one of the industrially developed centers of the State. In Aurangabad district, as on 31.3.2004, there are 2352 permanent SSI units with capital investment of Rs. 20,884.24 lakhs and employment generation of 18,798. Similarly, there are about 304 large and medium scale industries located in the district with capital investment of Rs. 2125 crores and employment generation of 37060. Similarly, 395 proposed large scale and medium scale units have obtained IEM. Due to the efforts of the State Govt. mega projects of Skoda, Bajaj Auto and Videocon groups have prominent presence. The major manufacturing industries in the district includes chemical, electronics, instrumentation, breweries, automobiles, machine tools, paper and paper products, transport equipments, food and food processing, rubber and plastics, etc. Several large corporate business groups both Indian and foreign have started up their operations in Aurangabad They include Colgate, Crompton & greaves, Wockhardt, RMT, Ceat Tyres, Rallies India, Johnson & Johnson, etc Most of these industrial units are located in 4 industrial areas developed by MIDC These are Aurangabad City, Cbikalthana, Waluj and

Shendra with 34,719 and 1578 hectares areas respectively At present, almost all the plots in MIDC areas of Aurangabad and Chikalthana have been allotted However, in Waluj MIDC area, still there 102 plots ranging with area from 500 to 10,000 sq. mtrs are ready for allotment.

Aurangabad city is the most promising and ideal center for industrial growth in the Marathwada Region and therefore, offers good scope/opportunities for almost all type of industrial activities. The city possesses development potential for specific industries like tourism, poultry, professing of food, fruit and vegetables, breviaries, industrial and scientific instruments, paper and paper products, packaging pharmaceuticals, electronics, automobiles, etc.

The special efforts of MIDC for augmentation of Industries growth are:

- Setting up Software Technology Park of India (STPI) achieving mark of Rs. 50 crores worth Software export.
- Agro & Food Processing Zone by reserving 20 hectares in MIDC Shendra.
- Floriculture development zone in Paithan by reserving 32 hectares in MIDC, Paithan.

- Bio Technology Park, Addl. MIDC Area, Jalna reserving 50.53 hectares and MIDC Shendra,(Aurangabad) reserving 125 hectares.

Higher Education in Aurangabad District

Aurangabad district has a number of colleges, which provide a great platform for higher education in the field of engineering, arts and social science, law, commerce, medical science, journalism etc. It gives the complete and updated information on various colleges in Aurangabad district.

In the 17th Century Peer Ismail Shah a Sufi and tutor of the Mughal prince Aurangazeb laid the foundation stone of a Madarassa at Rauza Bagh Aurangabad where children of noble lineage were to be imparted knowledge of Arabic and Persian. The Madarassa, which later became the mausoleum of its founder fell into the hands of British and was ruined. For long the dilapidated Madarassa wore a deserted look haunted by Owls and hyenas. The mansion, which is a fine blend of Mughal style architecture interlaid with Pathan features, was rumbling into insignificance. It caught the eye of Dr.Rafiq Zakaria the scholar-politician, Who was making rounds of the Aurangabad constituency during the 1962 Assembly Elections. And he set

about the task of restoring the madrassa to its lost glory.

Moved by the extreme poverty and backwardness of the people of the region, Dr.Rafiq Zakaria envisioned raising a center of learning at the site of legendary base of education and thus, the Maulana Azad education society's campus at Rauza Bagh came up at this spot.

Dr. Zakaria started with Maulana Azad College of Arts and Science in 1963 with the meager strength of just 144 students within a year, faculty of commerce was added and later on, job-oriented courses in geology, industrial chemistry, instrumentation Practice, Electronics and Microbiology were introduced. At the Junior college level also job oriented vacation courses at the +2 level were introduced here for the first time in the region.

Marathwada College of Education

Not one of the seven districts of the Marathwada region had a single college with Urdu methodology. Therefore Dr. Zakaria started Marathwada College of education in 1970 with 70 seats earmarked for Urdu and remaining 50 for other languages, particularly Marathi, state language. The college at present has strength of 230; it is one of the biggest colleges of education in Marathwada and has the distinction of obtaining the highest number of merit students in the University examinations.

Y.B.Chavan College of Pharmacy

There was no training in pharmacy in the jurisdiction of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Dr. Zakaria started the Kamla Nehru Polytechnic (Pharmacy) in 1974 with a capacity of 60 students. From the academic year (1989–90) the Trust was given permission to start the B.Pharm College which is recognized by the All India Council for Technical Education, and the Directorate of Technical Education of Maharashtra. The intake capacity is 60 every year. This college has been named after the veteran national leader and the first Chief Minister of Maharashtra Mr. Y B Chavan who was a patron and well wisher of the Maulana Azad Educational Trust.

In 1985 a hospital was started with the main intention of providing practical training facility to the pharmacy students. It also caters the needs of the people living in the vicinity. The trust has persuaded pharmaceutical company Wockhardt Ltd. To enter into collaboration with it to manage the Y.B. Chavan College of Pharmacy and provided students with their expertise and on the spot practical training in their factory and research center in Aurangabad.

Hinduja Technological Center

In order to provide jobs for school dropouts, the trust has started the Hinduja Technological Center .It also specializes in two I.T.I. courses Draughtsman (Civil and Electronics) and runs the institute as full fledged Industrial Training Institute. More courses are being added such as electronics, Civil engineering and Carpentry.

Institute of Hotel Management (IHM-A)

The Institute of Hotel Management has been started in collaboration with the internationally renowned Taj Group of Hotels. The IHM has in a short time acquired such prestige and reputation that for every seat there are over twenty applicants from all over India. The institute was started in 1989 with the generous donation from the House of Tatas. The institute is residential, with students being given practical training on a daily basis. It is affiliated to the prestigious Huddersfield University of the United Kingdom, Which grants its degree of B.A. in Hotel Management to the successful students of the institute. It also has arrangement with Wider University in the United States which permits the diploma holder of IIHM to enroll with a transfer of credits to their degree course in USA. The American Hotel and Motel Association that runs an educational institute in the campus of Michigan

State University has after evaluating that IIHM programmes and facilities, agreed to offer their diploma to IIHM students. On the successful completion of this Diploma course a person eventually gains the highest Administrator (CHA) diploma, which in effect means his being certified as a member of the industrial elite in hospitality worldwide.

Horniman College of Journalism

One of the latest additions to the Maulana Azad Educational Campus is the College of Journalism and Mass Communications; it has been started with a view to give the best training in different fields of mass media; such as newspapers and journals, television, and radio and their varied facets. Eminent journalists and authors and television personalities have agreed to be visiting or guest professor; while the regular staff has been selected from among the best of them. There is tremendous employment potential in this discipline both in the country and abroad. The college aims to explore it to the full.

The Tom Patrick Institute of Computer & I.T

It has been set up by Maulana Azad Educational Trust in the year 1999-2000, with a view to cater to the changing educational needs of the students

of this region. Mr. Tom Patrick is the Sr. Executive Vice President of Merrill Lynch and it is hoped that his association with the College will usher in the much needed Indo-America collaboration in this field. The demand for computer personnel in this region necessitates the setting up of Tom Patrick Institute of Computer & Information Technology. The Institute offers Master of Computer Application (M.C.A.), a 3 year Master Degree Course, having accreditation of AICTE, New Delhi and affiliation of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

Aurangabad College for Women

In 1968 in order to provide higher education facilities to girls whose parents were averse to the co-educational system. A separate section for the girls was started at the Navkhanda place, a historic landmark, where the first Nizam was living. It also runs a nursery for Toddlers called the **Rose Academy for Toddlers** at Navkhanda situated near Bhadkal Gate, Aurangabad.

To meet the need of those aspiring for education in the English medium, the **Model High School** was started in 1980 with 80 students. The strength has now grown to over 1000.

Millennium Institute of Management

Millennium Institute of Management, is approved by the AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education), New Delhi and affiliated to Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Maharashtra, India. The Millennium Institute of Management is dedicated to the development of outstanding business professionals who add value to organization and society. The program and courses are driven with strong industry partnerships such as its association with TMTC (Tata Management Training Centre), Pune, which is a training facility of the TATA group. The Institute is equipped with all modern amenities to facilitate postgraduate education.

Government Institute of Science

The Government Institute Of Science, Auragabad is the only Post graduate and Research Institute in Marathwada region, established by Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Maharashtra on Aug. 14, 1974. The Institute is Government Funded and Affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. The institute is well known for its commitment to education and has given many eminent students who have niced their name in the research field. The sole crux of starting this Institute was to provide higher education to students belonging to this under

privileged region of Maharashtra so as to enable them to compete at global level.

People's Education Society College of Engineering

People's Education Society College of Engineering, also known as PES College of Engineering, was established in 1994. Located in Aurangabad (Maharashtra), it is managed and run by People's Education Society. The college is affiliated to Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. PES College of Engineering is approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Government of India, New Delhi. The college imparts courses in the field of engineering at the undergraduate level. PES College of Engineering provides a number of modern facilities to its students.

Dr. Ambedkar Law College

Dr. Ambedkar Law College is located in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. Established in 1968, it is managed and run by People's Education Society. The college of law is counted among top law institutes in India. Dr. Ambedkar Law College is affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad and approved by Bar Council of India

(BCI), Government of India, New Delhi. Dr. Ambedkar Law College conducts courses in the field of law - Bachelor of Laws (LLB), at undergraduate (three-year program) and integrated program (five-year course). The courses are offered as per the set guidelines of BCI. For the overall development of its students, Dr. Ambedkar Law College offers them a number of modern facilities.

Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College and Hospital

Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College and Hospital, which was established in 1990, is located in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. MGM Medical College Aurangabad is approved by the Medical Council of India (MCI), New Delhi. It is a constituent part of MGM University of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai. Apart from this University, the college is also affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University and Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik. M.G.M. Medical College is also attached to a hospital, which has well modernized equipments and a capacity of 580 beds. The medical college conducts various medical courses at the undergraduate (100 seats) and postgraduate (11 seats) courses. It has also multiple modern facilities for its students, which include library, laboratories, hostels, hospital, auditorium and computer facilities with internet.

Jawaharlal Nehru Engineering College

Jawaharlal Nehru Engineering College, which is also known as MGM's Jawaharlal Nehru Engineering College, is located in Aurangabad, Maharashtra. The college was established in 1983 by Mahatma Gandhi Mission Trust. The college is an ISO 9001:2000 certified institution and affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. Jawaharlal Nehru Engineering College is approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Government of India, New Delhi and recognized by the Government of Maharashtra. The college offers undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the field of engineering. Most of its courses are accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA). Equipped with modern infrastructure, Jawaharlal Nehru Engineering College provides several modern facilities to its students.

M.P. Law College

M.P. Law College is one of the oldest and prominent law colleges in India. Located in Aurangabad (Maharashtra), it started functioning in 1956. The college of law is affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. The courses of M.P. Law College are duly approved by Bar Council of India (BCI), Government of India, New Delhi.

Currently, MP Law College Aurangabad offers them law courses at the undergraduate (three-year) and integrated level - Bachelor of Laws (LLB). The college imparts the courses under the set guidelines of BCI. MP Law College has several modern facilities for the overall development of its students.

Table No: - 4.1

Overall Education at a Glance in Aurangabad District (2008)

SR. No	Particular	Total No of Students	Total o of Teachers	Total Number of Non Teachers	Number of Primary Schools/High, Sr college
1	Total no of Primary Schools	4,24,673	12,846	3,420	2255
2	Total no of High School & Jr College	229894	10021	2920	788
3	Total no of Sr	62000	11,300	642	113

Source: - Compiled From Annual Report of the Dr. B.A.M. University
 (2007-2009)

We can see from the table No 4.1 the overall education at a glance in Aurangabad district in the year 2008, the total number of primary schools students was 4,24,673 with 12,846 number of teachers, the total number of high school student was 229894 with 10021 number of teachers. There are good amount of student in senior college i.e 62,000 with 11,300 number of teachers.

Table No: - 4.2

Overall Education at a Glance in Aurangabad District (2009)

SR.No	Particular	Total No of Student	Total o of Teachers	Total Number of Non Teachers	Total Institue
1	Total no of Primary School	431859	15951	3851	2911
2	Total no of High School & Jr	234858	10310	2096	805

	College				
3	Total no of Sr College	70,000	11,300	680	136

Source: - Compiled From Annual Report of the Dr. B.A.M. University

(2007-2009)

We can see from the table No 4.2 the overall education at a glance in Aurangabad district in the year 2009, the total number of primary schools students was 4,31,859 with 15,951 number of teachers, the total number of high school student was 2,34,858 with 10310 number of teachers. There are good amount of student in senior college i.e 70,000 with 11,300 number of teachers.

Table No:- 4.3

Higher Education at a glance in Aurangabad District 2007-08

SR.No	Particular of the educational Institutions	Total No of Students	Total o of Teachers	Total Number of Non Teachers	No of Colleges
1	Arts,Science and Commerce	33,480	7,000	279	50
2	Management Science	660	266	48	11
3	Engineering College	1200	190	80	10
4	Medical/ Pharmacy Colleges	660	120	55	11
5	Other	26,000	3724	180	26

	Educational Institutions				
Total		62,000	11,300	642	100

Source: - Compiled From Annual Report of the Dr. B.A.M. University

(2007-2009)

The Table No 4.3 highlights the higher education in Aurangabad district in the year 2007-2008 we can see from the above table that there are good amount of students in professional colleges i.e 1440 in number with good amount of the teachers i.e 576 in number. When we the non- professional courses we can see that there are 33,480 students with 7000 teachers.

Table No:- 4.4

Higher Education Position in Aurangabad District 2008-09

SR. No	Particular of the educational Institutions	Total No of Students	Total o of Teachers	Total Number of Non Teachers	No of Colleges
1	Arts and Commerce	34,180	7,000	258	59
2	Management Science	1440	168	96	24
3	Engineering College	1440	144	72	12
4	Medical/ Pharmacy Colleges	1300	130	104	13
5	Other Educational Institutions	30,000	34000	150	30

Total		70,000	12,200	680	136
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Source: - Compiled From Annual Report of the Dr. B.A.M. University
 (2007-2008)

The Table No 4.4 highlights the higher education in Aurangabad district in the year 2008-2009 we can see from the above table that there are good amount of students in professional colleges i.e 4180 in number with good amount of the teachers i.e 442 in number. When we the non- professional courses we can see that there are 34,180 students with 7000 teachers.

Table No:-4.5**Overall Result of Higher Education**

Sr. No	Year	Below 40 %	Below 50 %	Below 60 %	Below 70 %	Above 70 %	Total
1	2007- 2008	1500	2200	1800	800	700	7000(100%)
2	2008- 2009	1200	2500	1600	900	800	7000(100%)
Total		2700	4700	3400	1700	1500	14,000

Source: - Compiled From Annual Report of the Dr. B.A.M. University (2007-2009).

The above table highlights on the overall result of the students at higher education level of Dr. B.A.M. University Aurangabad for the year of 2007-2008 and 2008-2009. It is clear from the table that only 700 students are 70% in the year of 2008-2009 & 700 students for both year are below the result 50% the figure is higher than 60% result of the students (3400). The result below 40% is of 1500 student in the year 2007-2008.

Table No: - 4.6**Teacher participation in National and International Conferences (2008-****2009**

SR. No	Year	Participation in National Conference	Not Reported	Total Teacher	Participation in International Conference	Not Reported	Total Teacher	Paper published	Not Reported	Total Teachers
1	2007- 2008	40	50	90	20	70	90	30	60	90
2	2008- 2009	52	38	90	32	58	90	40	50	90

Source:- Field Survey (2008-2009)

The teachers participations in national and international conferences is the most important thing for the academic development of the teachers as well as students the table no 4.6 gives the details about the participations of teachers at international and national level conferences. Overall 90 sample teachers were selected for the study purpose. In the year 2007-2008 and 40 teachers have participated in the national conferences form that only 30 teachers they have published their research papers in the well reputed

journal, non reported teachers were 50, where as only 20 teachers have participated.

Table No: - 4.7

Enrollment of Student in affiliated colleges of Dr. B.A.M University

Aurangabad

Sr. No	Year	No of Colleges		Enrollment of Students		Total no of Teachers	
		A`bad	Uni	A`bad	Uni	A`bad	Uni
1	2007-2008	108	247	58,000	2,16,641		
2	2008-2009	113	316	62,000	2,24,039		
3	2009-2010	136	372	70,000	2,33,163		

Source: - Compiled From Annual Report of the Dr. B.A.M. University (2008-2010)

From the above table it is clear that the enrollment of the student in higher education is increasing day by day. In the year 2007-08 58,000 student were enrolled in 108 college in Aurangabad district as against 2,16,641 student in

all over university of Dr. B.A.M. university Aurangabad. In the year 2008-2009, 113 college were reported in Aurangabad district and enrolled in the year 2009-2010 in Aurangabad district as against 2,33,163 students in overall university.

Table No: - 4.8

Higher Education at glance in Aurangabad District (2007-2009)

Sr. No	Type of College	2007	2008	2009
1	Arts/Commerce and commerce	50	52	59
2	Engineering Colleges	10	10	12
3	Medical Colleges	11	13	13
4	Management Institute	11	11	24
5	Other Colleges	26	27	30
Total		108	113	136

Source: - Compiled From Annual Report of the Dr. B.A.M. University (2008-2010)

It is clear from the table that in the year 2007(108), 2008 (113) and 2009 (136) colleges were affiliated to the Dr. B.A.M university Aurangabad. In

the overall 50 to 59 colleges are their in arts, commerce and science streams.

The number of medical and engineering and professional college and institution number is much less as compare to education, fine arts and other colleges.

Table No:-4.9

Overall Attendance of the Arts/ Commerce/Science College Students

Sr. No	Frequency in a Week	2008	2009	
1	Full Week	40	42	
2	Four Days in Week	20	18	
3	Two days in a Week	25	22	
4	Not Reported	05	08	
	Total	90	90	

Source:- Field Survey (2008-2009).

From the above table it is clear that only 40 or 42 students attending college regularly in the year of 2008 and 2009 respectively 05 and 08 student were fully not reported to the college and university for attendance in the year of

2008 and 2009 respectively 25 students attended two days in a week in the year 2008 and 22 students in the year of 2009. It is clear that only 41 % of the student were attended the college for attending the class.

Table No:-4.10

Higher Education quality Measures used by the colleges and university

Teachers

Sr. No	Educational Aids	2008	2009	Remark
1	L.C.D Projector	22	25	
2	Journal/ Magazines	06	08	
3	Reference Books	28	30	
4	Latest References	12	15	
5	Tutorial	16	14	
6	Not Reported	06	08	
	Total	90	90	

Source:- Field Survey (2008-2009).

Table no 4.10 highlights on the different latest audio visuals used by the teachers in teaching to the college and university teachers. The total respondents selected for the study purpose were 90. from this 22 and 25 teachers used L.C.D projector for P.P.T in teaching in the year 2008 and 2009 respectively mostly references books were used by the teachers as compare to journal and magazines 06 teachers in 2008 and 08 teachers in 2009 were found they were not used any latest references of any teaching aids in teaching at university and college level.

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