CHAPTER – 4

1. History of South – West cut of Maharashtra Kolhapur District

In arranging future accountants of India, in making them more proactive, library and information science branches of different colleges can accept important part. In 1923 when C. C. Williamson appropriated his Report on library guideline, he recommended that library colleges set in universities. College and foundation dedicated to formal guideline would have ability to do adequate occupation in arranging managers. Universities are in better position to develop and keep up rules and more slanted to pull into calling men and women with college get ready. As communicated by specialist "The greatest number of authorized colleges of library and information contemplates in United States are arranged in investigation universities" (Since, 1992). Most teachers feel that master colleges can redesign their quality exactly when practical instructing and associated examination are in mix with fundamental enquiries and rules. This kind of condition can exist only within college setting. Range of LIS preparing in college has as demonstrated by scientist, "wound up being especially mixed blessings, bringing various favorable circumstances, however at same time making problems" (Since 1992). Paramount weight of this structure is that universities have their own particular fundamentals, qualities and strategies for working which have not for most part planned with those of calling. This irregularity is substantial for all master preparing and library direction is not uncommon case to that.

Depicts progression of Higher Education libraries in India. State destinations of college libraries. Briefs about steps taken by various Education Commissions to upgrade conditions of college library. Emphasizes some portion of libraries in academic guideline.

The progression of country generally depends on preparing of its occupants. Universalization of guideline being national goal, our college preparing structure is underweight unequaled for tenacious advancement. Test is one hand, to deal with creating interest for college guideline and on other, to ensure subjective common sense.
In this landscape, insightful libraries do have their own specific part to add to standard and nature of direction. Their change is matter of stress to informative coordinators and chiefs moreover correspondingly to library calling. Number of educational and in this manner their libraries, is boundless and interminably creating. Confined resources open to class preparing get scattered over tremendous number. Quality component in this way gets debilitated. Further, college direction is watched over by states. It is difficult to perform any consistency in standard and quality in college preparing system all through country. By broad college libraries have stayed overlooked.

Educational keepers, despite their master establishment, have not had any effective say in library organization. Principal workplaces are more frequently not open to have ability to work honestly. Situation of libraries in colleges shifts from state to state and even college to class.

The changing portion of insightful libraries in current circumstance demonstrated that library being social establishment is set up by society to serve closes. College library is every now and again considered as standard need. Without seeing its noteworthiness in learning process and in headway of examining penchant among understudies. In this way academic libraries are among most slighted ones, when every state in country is attempting tries to make enlightening system.

Dr. S. R. Ranganathan has found four points of view behind requirement for setting up academic libraries. From edge of guideline these perspectives are: - (i) Beginnings of comprehensive preparing; (ii) Equality; (iii) Sociological weight; and (iv) Inevitability of mass instructing. Adding to these contemplations, it is to be said that educational library, if truly created, can make sound informative base for any individual. Ranganathan also portrays some portion of library in substance of present day guideline in taking after words "The library is heart of college, from which every activity in college transmits and by which in all gets lit up. Library should really and metaphorically be focus purpose of each informational establishment and keeper should be guide rationalist and partner of each one of its tenants.

The conceivable outcomes of library as instrument of college preparing have been seen in all quarters. City, town or town which has college feels necessity for college library in supplementing its enlightening tasks. Teachers imagine that its
essential to insinuate and ponder couple books other than course readings, while kids show uncommon energy for examining both books related to instructive projects and those suited to individual side interests. New hypothesis of direction, with its changed angle and approach, made in attempt to address extended issue for preparing which changes in our social solicitation have made essential, is basic hotspot for creating valuation for requirement for college library advantage today and new criticalness joined to it. Enduring benchmarks construed in this new hypothesis, that significant purpose of preparing is improvement toward affirmation of one’s best self and most unmistakable social profitability and that college library organization is imperative in any arrangement of present day direction composed toward achievement of this point, then conclusion is clear that purpose of academic library organization is same as purpose of college.

In wake of getting self-sufficiency in 1947, national governing body of India constituted University guideline leading body of trustees in 1948 under chairmanship of Dr. S. Raddhakrishnan. Board proposed various suggestions in its report for progression and headway of cutting edge training in country. One of them was to give expansion and reinforcing to "UGC" as University Grants commission, which was set up in Delhi in 1953. Dr. C.D. Deshmukh was its executive. Taking after UGC has been going about as independent foundation and doing honorably for development of College, Universities and their libraries.

A consultative gathering under chairmanship Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was setup by UGC in 1957 for headway of cutting edge training in country, whose work was to give suggestions concerning change of libraries. Chamber exhibited its report in 1961 ensuing to looking over colleges and University libraries and their affiliation in this manner various proposition were remarked in report.

As result of which progression and change, at various levels of insightful libraries got chance to be possible in India.

Propelled instruction is bit of nation’s inspiration for its change and change, and library should expect fundamental part however taking after unaltering limits. Organizing is significant of life. It develops structure of picking not exactly what to do? In any case, when? How to do it. Organizing produces acumen and solicitation in affiliation. Hence, it should not be one shot undertaking, but instead it should be
constant technique to meet troubles in techno-enlightening fields. In spite of way that masterminding requires some venture and is steady method, however there is no substitute if accomplishment is to be expert. To execute organizes incredible contact amidst library and its customers will totally upgrade current condition, they just it will meet its objectives. diverse organizations should be easily available to customers and should be given at most prompt possible time. Direct use of library should be perceived for typical awesome. clients should have all sensible chance to benefit diverse organizations and resources. They should be allowed to have free dialog with for co-operation. This co-operation perspective will strengthen library as social foundation. Gathering headway is dynamic work. It should be shared development amidst library and customers. Gathering progression should give great sentiment library needs and use. gathering should serve not simply curricular and examine needs, border in like manner should be comprehensive character. Without presentation and get ready, understudies of cutting edge training feel weakened in using resources. Their poor correspondence capacity and nonattendance of conviction, thus on can be cured through in house get ready in every foundation of cutting edge training. Obligation of organizations, resources and customers should be earnestly analyzed. Organizations can keep up their legitimacy simply through general and target evaluation. Diverse parts of library are resources, staff and building must be subjected to appraisal of library. Indian University Commission was set up in 1902 with attempts of Viceroy Lord Curzon regarding matters of academic libraries of India. This commission similarly constrained to mastermind well academic libraries in country for progression and change. With purpose of getting change educational structure in India, Saldar Commission was set up in 1977. This commission saw library as one of vital organ of college and compelled in report on rank of its chairman as well. It in like manner recommended that Librarian is in any event instructor in University and he should be equivalent to teacher in his rank, scale, post, organizations, et cetera.

After Independence in 1948, leading group of trustees under chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, remarkable educationalist, was set up which was moreover called University Education Commission. Board bringing after acknowledgments regarding academic libraries. Importance of libraries is more in higher studies and research.
Libraries are like Heart in gathering of colleges. Totally arranged staff must chose in insightful libraries. Reading material must be accumulated in educational libraries.

This commission was set up for doing tries for extension and upgrades of assistant preparing in 1953 in India. Focuses and components of college libraries should be determined. Hugeness should be given to libraries in Colleges. One full time Librarian should be chosen in scale square with teachers. Modular Commission in its report furthermore made after proposition for Development of Higher Education libraries: - As fitting usage of all that much arranged college library is totally major for efficient working of each informational association and for enabling conceptual and social side interests in understudies, every Secondary college should have such library; class libraries and subject libraries should furthermore be utilized therefore. Trained caretakers, who have love for books and under staying of understudies' side interests, should be given in each Secondary college and all teachers should be given some arrangement in key norms of library work, in Training colleges and what's more through refresher courses. Where there are same Public Libraries college libraries should, so far as could be normal in light of current situation, make their workplaces benefit prepared to close-by open and each and every Public Libraries should have remarkable fragment for children and youngsters..

In 1957 Government of India set up directing leading group of trustees under chairmanship of Dr. K. P. Sinha to propose and admonishes regarding academic libraries. It is moreover called as Sinha Committee, which thinks all propositions given by all other before boards and/or commissions. Finally Sinha Committee, Finally this admonitory gathering exhibit its report in year 1958, and unequivocally recommend that upkeep and relationship of libraries is commitment of concern Government.

1964 Government of India set up commission under chairmanship of Dr. S. Kothari. This commission gave its report, which was exceptionally extraordinary in connection to past Commission's reports. This commission recommended that acquisitions should be made in college libraries to spent Rs. 25 for each understudy and Rs. 500 for every teacher. Disregarding way that this basic piece of instructors in national headway and necessity for their master arranging was on and on pushed by University Education Commission (1948), Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)
and International Team on Teachers and Curricula in Secondary Colleges (1954) yet, game-plans to address this issue couldn't be made in any far reaching measure. As result, even after around two numerous years of Independence, Education Commission found teacher preparing structure encountering couple of paramount deficiencies as said underneath.

- Isolation of crucial and assistant teacher get ready foundations (i) from standard of insightful presence of college (ii) from step by step issues of colleges, and (iii) from one another;
- Quality of get ready foundations stays, with couple of extraordinary cases, either reasonable or poor.
- Competent staff/work force are not pulled into instructor guideline. Significance and validness are appending in instructive modules and arrangement of work which continue to be, as it were, traditional
- Set plan and resolute techniques are taken after essentially educating with recklessness for present day needs and destinations.

With particular final objective to remove each of these deficiencies and sustain instructor preparing structure in country Commission made couple of recommendations which will be discussed in portion that takes after.

Considering Kothari Commission Report, national methodology on guideline was point by point by Government in 1986. It laid weight on giving direction through common lingos; this plan was to be evaluated after at customary interims.

On fifth January 1985, Prime Minister of India ensured to detail new guideline approach remembering final objective to get prepared country for 21stcentury. Finally document Challenge of Education: game plan perspective was put before Indian Parliament on twentieth August 1985. Report made audit of existing informative circumstance and proposed ask ahead. It was to great degree examined for not focusing on portion of libraries. In any case, redesigned record on New Educational Policy was orchestrated and submitted to Parliament in 1986.

National Educational Policy asks for that present course of action of preparing be inspected into, attempted, examined, surveyed and fundamentally dissected, ultimately
withdrawn and new measures encompassed to engage us to enter 21st century with impact, and make it prepared for changing environment of country.

The Government of India yielded frustrations in use and guaranteed commitments with respect to not giving cash related and legitimate sponsorship to required degree. To overcome shortcomings and to make guideline more fruitful, educated and to keep pace with new changes in science and development, new technique on preparing was exhibited in 1986.

By direction game plan (1986):

I. A methodology of fortifying, which is to be progressed through change of data, capacities and qualities (Education for Development) and

II. An instrument of social change that offers expects to upward money related and social convey ability (Education for Equality).

The new guideline course of action, 1986, explicitly communicates that gateways of educational associations should be keen on all and all suits unprecedented acquirements for weaker sections of society. Get to and worth are, in this way, matters of phenomenal stress in this system.

Preparing commission 1964-66, broadly known as Kothari Commission under name of its executive Prof. D. S. Kothari was assigned by Government Resolution in July 1964 to teach Government concerning India on national illustration of preparing and on general guidelines and courses of action for headway of direction at all stages and in all points. Commission began its work on October 2, 1964 and introduced its report on June 26, 1966. Sri J. P. Naik was part - secretary of commission. Appropriation of report is age making event in history of Education in India. Report is entitled, Education and National Development.

In this unit, we discuss in knowledge about Indian Education Commission, and its recommendations, Impact of Indian Education Commission.

In wake of encountering this unit, you will have ability to:

- Give purposes of enthusiasm of Indian Education Commission.
- Explain proposals of Indian Education Commission.
- Explain Impact of Indian Education Commission.
The most basic and squeezing change required in direction is to change it, to endeavor to relate it to life, needs and desires of people and subsequently make it competent instrument of social, monetary and social change crucial for affirmation of national targets. These national targets were then spelt out as takes after. Guideline should be delivered with specific end goal to:

i. Increase effectiveness
ii. Achieve social and national blend
iii. Strengthen vote based framework
iv. Accelerate method of modernization
v. Cultivate social, great and supernatural qualities.

The commission proceeded to separate these five targets together with means for their achievement. It examined by and large all aspects of preparing in India and proposed ways and plans to upgrade them keeping in mind end goal to make direction instrument of national change.

The University Education Commission was chosen under Chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, surely understood teacher and Philosopher, through determination of Central Ministry of Education on November 4, 1948. Taking all things together, there were ten people in commission. Commission was required to study issue of college guideline in country and to prescribe measures for its progressions keeping in context needs and yearnings of people. by then Minister of Education, Abdul Kalam Azad presented this Commission on December 6, 1948, and gave it vital course. people from Commission demonstrated inconceivable eagerness for their work. They passed by various universities in country and mulled over their changing issues significantly. Commission chatted with number of college teachers and understudies for appreciation their issues. Commission orchestrated study and sent it to interested persons for securing their suggestions for changes of college preparing. Around 600 persons gave back this overview with their proposition. Commission introduced its report within year.

In this unit you will be given information about University Education Commission and their recommendations in field of preparing.

After encountering this Unit, you will have ability to:

- Give purposes of enthusiasm of college preparing commission
• Explain proposition of college preparing commission.
• Analyze recommendations of college preparing commission.

The Commission has set out particular purposes of college preparing in country keeping in context past custom, current conditions and future prospects of country. In this setting, commission took into thought singular pastimes of understudies moreover of nation. While describing focuses, commission has been furthermore mindful of overall responsibilities. We are giving underneath purposes of college guideline as set around commission:

i. The purpose of college preparing should be to convey competent subjects who can take up national commitments viably in various fields. college needs to make able regulators and suitable workers in various occupations and business wanders. College needs to give activity in various walks around life in best excitement of nation.

ii. It is commitment of college to ensure and make society and advancement of range. It is on reason of restricted of life that one may secure valor, poise and independence. These morals on some segment of inhabitants will make nation genuinely extraordinarily strong.

iii. The college should deliver new musings and hurl those which are inclined to envision advancement of nation. For headway it is critical to rise above superstitions. College needs to help understudies to drench up extraordinary parts of their lifestyle and to recognize new values for all round progression.

iv. The college should offer opportunities to secure extensive variety of data.

v. The college needs to teach cerebrum and soul of understudy all together that he may create in understanding.

vi. It is commitment of college to make awareness in understudies for securing command guidelines as to be set down in constitution. college needs to make foundation of dominant part run government strong and it needs to make soul in understudies for ensuring correspondence, fellowship and social value to all, while keeping up respectability of nation.
vii. The college needs to make new disclosures and manifestations and it needs to develop new one of kind musings with particular finished objective to make society strong.

viii. The college needs to instill moral qualities in understudies while making them all that much taught.

ix. The college needs to make soul of comprehensive crew and internationalism in understudies.

The most importantly else change in college direction was course of action of commission in 1948 under chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishan.

In 1985, Ministry of Education, Government of India, issued report entitled "Test of Education: Policy Perspective" as reason for country over wrangle about which could support arrangement of New Education Policy. Reference made in report on National Policy on Library and Information System about college libraries was unimportant passing one under generic heading of "Insightful Library System", and suggestions of making association at state level for honest to goodness change of college libraries. Suggestions to devise principles for college libraries were made and it also proposed enumerating of national database on Indian college libraries by national coordinating association of college.

As outcome of common contention, Government of India announced New Education Policy in 1986. approach communicated nation - wide movement for advancement of existing libraries and development of new libraries. Acquirements were in like manner made in all preparation al associations for library workplaces and status of caretakers gained ground.

The way that nature of preparing depend on to unprecedented degree on nature of Teacher Education program. improvement of NCTE by center government was one of huge step to upgrade nature of teacher Education program.

The Kothri commission (1964-65) endorsed diverse proposals for advancement of teacher Education. Genuineness of Teacher guideline as saw by commission that destiny of India is at present being formed in classroom. Thus commission said that preparation must relate to life need and objective of people.
In current circumstance Teacher Training Colleges and collaborating colleges realize Teacher-Education Program (TEP) without co-operation from each other’s, as aftereffect of which Teacher Training College confront various inconveniences. Understudy teachers who are teachers of future, stay as 'undesirable guests' and to find clarifications behind this treatment present study has been grasped understudies who take affirmation in College of Education to wind up instructors need to study key subjects and benchmarks of preparing, and do some useful work. Sensible work and its practice is also vital. Teacher Training Colleges give more essentialness to different capacities, systems, models, definitions, considerations, methods and offers understudy teachers to obtain these aptitudes for convincing teaching, some help with basing on which understudy teachers get prepared lesson masterminds, take bearing and support for lessons and thereafter educate in classroom according to it. Lesson onlooker and other understudy teachers of same subject furthermore watch lesson. After lesson, they look at about lesson and in this examination understudy instructors take in additional about their misunderstandings in training or incredible centers in lesson etcetera. This trade itself is method of learning for all. This system is called 'chip away at teaching. Methodology of work on teaching is "soul" of instructors get ready preparing, yet often its noteworthiness is slighted and simply 'practical work is done' in various colleges.

4.1 Introduction to Maharashtra

One of most industrialized states Maharashtra is in India, it fuses western and central parts of country and partners over Sahyadri mountains; incomprehensible stretch of 720 kilo meters of Arabian Sea coast giving it astounding foundation.

4.2 Geography of Maharashtra

The state extends between extensions 15.6° North and 22.1° North and longitudes 72.6° East and 80.9° East. In northern reason for converging of peninsular India, Maharashtra is discovered included by Arabian sea in west, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh on north, Madhya Pradesh in east and Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh on south. In like manner as geography of Maharashtra goes, amazing measure of state incorporates high Deccan level, which is constrained from straight Konkan coastline by
‘Ghats’. Ghats are improvement of steep slants, capriciously cut up by slender roads, and which are as much of time as could be permitted named by medieval fortifications. Given their stature, it is not astounding that Ghats are home to state's evaluation stations. One of three basic zones of state is Sahyadri range with ascending of 1000 meters.

4.3 Education in Maharashtra

Maharashtra is state, which is known for its higher informational establishments. Mumbai is best place to have better heading in any field. Close by Mumbai state has number of prestigious establishments in various spots, for occurrence, Thane, Nasik, Pune, Ahmednagar, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Sangli, Osmanabad, Vasai, Jalgaon, Dombivili, Kolhapur and Karad region.

Colleges in Maharashtra are either stay with running by metropolitan or rapidly by trusts and individuals. Educational cost based colleges are favored by those living in urban social affairs, in light of better workplaces and use of English vernacular as medium of heading. Each enlightening cost based college is associated either with Maharashtra state SSC board or all-India Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE) and CBSE sheets.

The state is moreover valuable for fields, for occurrence, building, supportive, affiliation and other pro course. There are far reaching measures of establishments for above fields. State of Maharashtra has 39 Universities spread across over more than 31 zones. These colleges are either central, state or considered universities.

4.4 Kolhapur

Kolhapur is city in Panchganga River Basin in western Indian state of Maharashtra. It is district headquarters of Kolhapur area. Kolhapur goes under relationship of Pune division. Before Indian Independence, Kolhapur was nineteen gun salute, august state ruled by Bhosale Chhatrapati (Bhosale stupendous social occasion) of Maratha Empire. State of Kolhapur was delivered by Tarabai in 1707 because of improvement irregularity about Maratha power. State was related by British in
nineteenth century. After India's flexibility in 1947, Maharaja of Kolhapur agreed to Dominion of India on 14 August 1947 and joined with Bombay State on 1 March 1949.

4.4.1 Mythological starting

Hindu mythology holds that Kolhapur was produced by Kolhasur, a Rakshasha (poisonous district soul). Kolhasur was butchered by Lakshmi (or Mahalakshmi, Hindu goddess of wealth and thriving). Kolhasura's contracting wish was to have city named after him and his wish was permitted.

4.4.2 Scriptural records

Kolhapur is said in Devi Gita, last and key part of the Devi-Bhagavata Purana, astounding substance of Shaktism. Kolhapur is noted as spot of Kollamma affection. In substance, Devi says,

"O King of Mountains! Still I am at present lighting up something out as for my organization to My Bhaktas. Tune in. There is heavenly spot of trip named Kolhapur in southern country. Here Devi Laksmi constantly sits tight."

4.4.3 Medieval period

Shilahara family at Kolhapur was latest of three and was set up about time of decimation of Rashtrakuta Empire. They controlled over southern Maharashtra; moved extents of Satara, Kolhapur and Belgaon. Their family god was goddess Mahalakshmi, whose blessing they ensured to have secured in their copperplate regards (Mahalakshmi-labdha-vara-prasada). Like their relatives of northern branch of Konkan, Shilaharas of Kolhapur ensured to be of heredity of Vidyadhara Jimutavahana. They went on standard of stunning Garuda. One of various titles used by Shilaharas was Tagarapura varadhisvara, overwhelming sovereign pioneer of Tagara.

4.4.4 Geography

Kolhapur is inland city arranged in south-west Maharashtra state, 228 km south of Pune, 615 km north-west of Bengaluru and 530 km west of Hyderabad. Within Maharashtra, Kolhapur's nearest urban spans and towns are Ichalkaranji (27 km), Kagal
Kolhapur has move of 569 meters (1867 ft). It lies in Sahyadri Mountains in Western Ghats. Changed is coolest spot in Kolhapur domain. Tambraparni conductor dam is spectaculars put close Umgaon town. 'Bonjurdi Morewadi' close Chandagad taluka is most comprehended town in Kolhapur. Division structure Chandgad to Bonjurdi 17 km.

4.4.5 Climate

Kolhapur's surroundings is blend of shoreline front and inland parts essential to Maharashtra. Temperature has taking all things into account reason for control range between 10 °C to 35 °C. Summer in Kolhapur is for all intents and purposes cooler, yet incredibly moister, than neighboring inland urban ranges. Most central temperatures every so often surpass 38 °C and for most part run some spot around 33 and 35 °C. Lows in center of this season are around 24 °C to 26 °C.

City gets plenteous precipitation from June to September in light of its zone to Western Ghats. Liberal rains dependably instigate persuading flooding in center of these months. 2005 and 2006 were years when surges happened. Temperatures are low in spinning season and range between 19 °C and 30 °C.

Kolhapur experiences winter from November to February. Winter temperatures are more sizzling than various urban spaces in Maharashtra, for event, Pune and Nashik. Lows range from 9 °C to 16 °C while highs are in level of 26 °C to 32 °C in context of its skyscraper and being abutting Western Ghats. Moisture is low in this season making atmosphere in general sense all additionally enchanting.

4.4.6 Hydrology

Panchaganga River begins in Western Ghats. It has five tributaries which supply city and merges: Bhogavati, Tulsi, Kumbhi, Kasari and Dhamani streams. Panchaganga is degraded with untreated private sewerage; present day transmitting; biomedical sewerage; agrarian substance surge; crematorium seriously hot cannot; and, religious offerings. Kolhapur has number of lakes. Rankalalake was once stone quarry. Kalamba Lake was certain 1873. These two lakes outfit city with private consumable water.
4.4.7 Demographics

In 2011, Kolhapur had people of 3,876,001 of which male and female were 1,980,658 and 1,895,343 self-ruling. In 2001 enlistment, Kolhapur had people of 3,523,162 of which individuals were 1,807,470 and staying 1,715,692 were females. Kolhapur District people constituted 3.45 percent of total Maharashtra masses. In 2001 determination, this figure for Kolhapur District was at 3.64 percent of Maharashtra masses. Once-over of Taluka in Kolhapur District is Ajra, Bavda, Bhudargad, Chandgad, Gadginglaj, Hatkanangle, Kagal, Karvir, Panhala, Radhanagari, Shahuwadi, and Shirol.

4.4.8 Governance

Kolhapur is related to by Kolhapur Municipal Corporation (KMC). City is parcelled into five wards, named with letters to E. connection gives relationship, for instance, sewage treatment and free cremation for tenants and has made number of redesigns, for occasion, Kolhapur Road Project the Anti-Encroachment Drive to stop undesirable building activity encroaching on city's open space. Also, Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Project for movement of roads and whirlwind water affiliation.

4.4.9 Economy

City has material social gathering partition, particularly known for Kolhapuri chappal, hand-made wild bull calfskin shoe that is inconspicuously tanned using vegetable tones. Kolhapuri shoes are sold in Mahadwarpur road. Other careful work include: hand piece printing of materials; silver, touch and paste pearls making; stoneware; wood cutting and lacquer ware; metal sheet work and oxidized silver craftsmanship and trim and weaving making.

Kolhapur is other than mechanical city with around 300 foundries going on exchanges with estimation of 15 billion rupees for reliably.

Tourism is another wellspring of pay with around three million visitors to city for each year. Kolhapur's attractions include: 85 feet (26 m) picture of Lord Ganesh at Chinmaya mission (top-Sambhapur); Tara Rani equestrian statue which stays cantered of steed's legs; and bronze statue of Babasaheb Ambedkar at Binduchowk, started on 7
December 1950. At yearly Dusshera parade, Kolhapur Maybach auto of chhatrapatis of Kolhapur is appeared to open.

In 1929, Maharashtra Film Company was made in Kolhapur by Baburao Painter. city has had ability to be key spot for Marathi film industry. Kolhapur plays have abundance of film good times, including Kolhapur International Film Festival. In 2012, boss cleric of Maharashtra certified new film city at Kolhapur.

4.4.10 Culture

Most occupants of Kolhapur are Hindu and this is reflected in extraordinary times celebrated. The standard awesome times include: Diwali, Ganesh Chaturthi, Vijaya Dashami, Navaratri and Holi (Festival of Colors) unbelievable times.

4.4.11 Cuisine

Kolhapur sustenance is noted for remarkable sheep dishes. city credits its name to support things, for event, Kolhapuri Lavangi (bean stew peppers or Mirchi), Kolhapuri jiggery (cane juice concentrate), and Kolhapuri masala (vitality mix).

- Tambada rassa: red curry using powdered red chillies
- Pandhara rassa: white curry, soup like dish passed on utilizing sheep stock, flavors, for event, cinnamon, coriander, ginger and garlic, and coconut milk. It is used as starter furthermore has strong utilizations for hack and throat maladies.
- Sukaa sheep dried meat
- Kolhapurimisal: snack
- Matnache Lonche: sheep pickle
- Kolhapuri taat (thali): Roast sheep (ghaati) with bhakri or chapati (round unleavened level breads), Masale Bhaat (Masala Rice), Tambada & Pandhara Rassa, Lemon and Sliced onion mixed with Dahi (Curd).
- Mutton Rakti: rakti is contained goat blood and gives level bread.
- Kolhapuri Rajabhawu Bhel: Bhel

4.4.12 Media and telecom
Kolhapur's key reliably paper is Pudhari. Other Marathi vernacular reliably papers include: Sakaal, Maharashtra Times (Kolhapurition), Loksatta, Lokmat, Kesari, Saamna, Tarun Bharat, and Punyanagari. The English tongue dailies include: Times of India (Kolhapur discharge), Indian Express, Business Standard and Economic Times. Hindi dialect dependably is Lokmat Times.

Kolhapur's FM radio affiliations include: Tomato FM 94.3 MHz, Radio Mirchi (98.3 MHz) and All India Radio FM (102.7 MHz).

4.4.13 Sport

Particular redirections are played in Kolhapur. Wrestling is most played preoccupations in city. Football is standard well as I-League bunches like Mumbai FC, ONGC FC, Air India FC.

In January 2013, Indian women's football pack engaged orchestrating camp and played show redirection against overseers from Netherlands in Kolhapur. There is in like route custom of wrestling in Kolhapur.

Rajarshi Shahu Stadium is football stadium in Kolhapur. Khasbag Wrestling Stadium is national wrestling stadium in Kolhapur.

Kolhapur has given distinctive tip top preoccupations personalities to nation, for case, B. B. Nimbalkar (Former Ranji Cricketer), Suhas Khamkar (Mr.Aisa, Winner), Veerdhawal Khade (Indian Olympian in Swimming), Tejaswini Sawant (Indian Shooter), Dadu Chowgule (Rustum-e-back), Rucha Pujari (Chess Champion) and some more.

Volleyball is moreover played generally in spots, for occurrence, Panhala, Kagal, Murgud, Kurundwad.

4.4.14 Transport

Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Terminus joins Kolhapur through rail to India's genuine urban degrees with express relationship to Pune, Mumbai, Bangalore and New Delhi. Each day transport affiliation interfaces Kolhapur with critical rail focus inspiration driving Miraj on Central Railway fundamental line. Kolhapur is engineered on National Highway 4and National Highway 204. city has three state transport stands: Central Bus Stand (CBS), Rankala Bus Stand and Sambhajinagar Bus Stand. Kolhapur Municipal
Transport (KMT) gives neighbourhood transport affiliations. Auto Rickshaws are equivalently open for neighbourhood transport.

Kolhapur's private plane terminal is discovered 9 kilometres (5.6 mi) south east of city at Ujalaiwadi. In August 2013, Airports Authority of India took control of plane terminal.

4.4.15 Education

Kolhapur has educational establishments for portraying, game-plan, and cultivating. There are general colleges and pre-IAS get arranged focus leisure activity.

4.4.16 Medical and Healthcare Camps

In Pendakhale town of Kolhapur area most unmistakable Medical and helpful associations Camp get sorted out every year by Shree Aniruddha Upasana Foundation, Dilasa strong Trust and Rehabilitation Center, Shree Aniruddha Aadesh Pathak, Shreeguru Upasana Foundation, Aniruddha's House of accessories. In 2014 this camp beneficial in every way that really matters 7168 families from 79 towns from Kolhapur. Other than 144 Colleges, 150 Doctors, 138 paramedical staff fulfilled this camp. In every way that really matters 50,194 villagers ate at campground under Annapurna Prasadam Project (Free sustenance/Prasad Distribution). 13948 villagers have taken purposes of excitement of free steady enrolment. This camp started since 2009.

4.4.17 Agriculture

Chatrapati Shahu College, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth (Rahuri) College.

4.4.18 Engineering and Technology

Force of Technology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Government Polytechnic, Kolhapur, KIT College of Engineering, Bharati Vidyapeeth College, Vivekanand College - Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe's Institute, Sanjay Ghodawat College, Genesis Institute of Technology, Sanjeevan Knowledge City's College of Engineering and Technology, D. K. T. E. Society's Textile and Engineering Institute, Ashokrao Mane Group of Institution's

4.4.19 Medical

Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, D. Y. Patil Medical College, Tatyasaheb Kore Dental College and Research Centre, Mary Wanless Hospital and Homeopathy Medical College, Venutai Yashwantrao Chavan Homeopathic Medical College, Kedari Redekar Homeopathic College.

4.4.20 Pharmacy colleges

Rajarshri Shahu Chhatrapati Institute of Pharmacy, Bharati Vidyapeeth College of Pharmacy, Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Pharmacy, Tatyasaheb Kore College of Pharmacy, K. D. C. C. Relationship of Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, Peth Vadgaon, Sant Gajanan Maharaj College of Pharmacy.

4.4.21 Law

Shahaji Law College, Bharati Vidyapeeth New Law College

4.4.22 See in addition

Bhonsle, Maratha, Maratha Empire, List of Maratha lines and states, Kolhapur Municipal Corporation, Notable people from Kolhapur.

4.4.23 further scrutinizing

4.5 SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY

Shivaji University, set up in 1962, is named after Great Maratha Warrior and facilitator of Maratha Empire Chhatrapati Shivaji. It was presented on eighteenth November, 1962 by Dr. Radhakrishnan, then President of India. One of true blue objectives behind foundation of this University was to consider regional needs of South Maharashtra. Ward of University is spread more than three locale viz. Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara with nature of around 3,00,000 understudies studying in 271 support colleges and saw affiliations. This area of Maharashtra gloats of rich and varied socio-social legacy. Under creative and socially reformist power of Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj, commended pioneer of Kolhapur, city had ability to be at begin of this century, explanation behind union of enlightening open sections for all classes and parties of South-Western Maharashtra, and northern parts of neighbouring Karnataka. This is in like way place that is known for Karmaveer Bhauroa Patil, who fights for taking wanting to masses by his innovative 'Get and learn' plan. Decisively when University was created by Shivaji University Act of 1962, destinations set before University included making odds of bleeding edge bearing open to normal youth, sorting out major and related examination in field of science and humanities to ensure common progress and change.

To mean up, University which was set up generally to consider neighbourhood destinations has now adjusted to transcend this near to picture and making as one of head associations of cutting edge training and investigation in India.

4.5.1 Vision

Shivaji University is set out to meet Educational, Social, Cultural and Economic needs of area and nation to make just and Humane Society.

4.5.2 Mission

We are given to progress and make society of incomprehensible instructing and empowering remembering final objective to learn and to serve societal necessities, passing on and progress importance in examination and extension works out.
4.5.3 Goals

- To attempt unsurprising tries for spread of college bearing among classes and parties, which are socially and educationally underprivileged?
- To manage and control lead and get prepared of understudies of college and to make graphs for driving their wellbeing and general welfare.
- To make fine band of capable energetic authorities/teachers with mind boggling long for data and sensible premium.
- To advance study and research of Marathi tongue and history of Maharashtra.
- To offer opportunities to University social event to accomplish his/her most astounding staff and pro purpose of control.
- To make personality and character of understudies by quality guideline.

4.6 Kagal Taluka:-

Some spot around 1775 and 1825 Kagal was more than once sacked and raged by Rajas of Kolhapur, most settled known cautioning of Kagal is in endowments or sands of sixteenth century from Bijapur government. No old structures stay set up, yet there are stays of mosques and asylums. old post was beat by Yasavantarao Sinde of Kolhapur in 1780. In its place around 1813 late Hindurao Ghatge amassed new fortress 377 feet from east to west by 366 feet from north to south. It is encased by trench and thick stone divider now in scraps. eastern piece of resistance was squashed in 1858 according to surely understood enthusiasm of British government. Other than huge home worked within town by Hindurao after model of definitely comprehended well known home of Deeg and couple of better than anything typical houses fitting in with relations of Ghatge social affair.

This is near to spot of Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj of Kolhapur. MLA and mind blowing state minister Hasan Mushrif is sought Kagal. It has three central channels: Dudhganga, Vedganga and Chikotra.

There are three sugar handling plants:
Shri Chatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, whose power is Vikramsiagh Ghatage, maternal successor of Rajarshi Shahu maharaj of Kolhapur line.
Sadashivrao Mandlik Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Hamidwada, whose creator and boss is Sadashivrao Mandlik.

Dudhganga-Karkhana Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Bidri, whose power is K. P. Patil.

Sadashivrao Mandlik, MP of Kolhapur is from this taluka (imagined in Murgud). Past MLA Sanjay Ghatge is from Vhanali. Murgud is obvious town in Kagal tehsil which is known for its political quarrels over years.

Kagal taluka of Kolhapur locale known as University of Politics legitimate issues.

4.7 Bhudargad

Bhudargad is one of tehsils in Kolhapur locale. Gargoti is beginning late made town in this tehsil, 50 km from Kolhapur city. Gargoti is get prepared assembling for ordinary zones. Mouni Vidhyapeeth is one of connection which runs diverse get prepared tasks like backings in Engineering, Science, Commerce, Arts, graduate-level programes, D Ed, B Ed courses.

In Bhudargad tehsil urgent course is Vedaganga, which starts at Tambyachiwadi. There is Patgaon dam on Vedganga River. It has trademark enormity and timberlands around. Regular precipitation is more than 1,500 millimeters (59 in).

Bhudargad Fort is one of best slant stations in Bhudargad tehsil. Helpful plants are open in Patgaon zone which is huge medicinal science to research and make drug. Rangna fortification, 55 km from Gargoti, apprehensive of Sindhudurg area one of best made fortresses by Chhtrapati Shivaji maharaj. It has common magnificence and grade timberland around it, and astonishing normal life.

In any case sugar plant on co-directors premise in country continue running by women is built close Tambale. From Gargoti Rangna post is 35 km, Bhudargad fortress 15 km, Patgaon Dam 35 km division. Patgaon is occupant spot of Moni Maharaj. This was old way supplying boss support for Rangana tenants. S. T. Transports fly out up to this spot. There is Hanmanta Ghat at 9 km. from Patgaon. In like way Manhargad and Mansantoshgad fortifications are close Rangana post and these spots are suitable for track in.
4.8 Gargoti

Bhudargad is tehsil in Gargoti subdivision of Kolhapur zone in state of Maharashtra. Gargoti is head quarter of Bhudargad tulaka. In Kolhapur domain of Maharashtra state. Structure Gargoti Rangna fortress is 35 km, Bhudargad stronghold 15 km, Patgaon Dam 35 km portion Patgaon is tenant spot of Mouni Maharaj. This was old way supplying fundamental sponsorships for Rangana inhabitants. S. T. Transports fly out up to this spot, There is Hanmanta Ghat at 9 km. from patgaon. Moreover Manharagad and Mansantoshgad froms are close Rangana stronghold and these spots are suitable for taking after.

Gargoti is town in Bhudargad Taluka in Kolhapur District is Maharashtra. State, India. It Belongs to Desh or Paschim Maharashtra locale. It fits in with Pune Division. It is discovered 52 km towards South shape District base camp Kolhapur. 8 km structure Bhudargad 385 km from state capital Mumbai.

Gargoti pin code is 416209 and Postal Head office is Gargoti. Phanaswadi (2km) Pushpnagar (3km) Mhasave (3km) Darwad (4km) are just about town to gargoti. Gargoti is united by Radhanagari Taluka to words west, AjaraTaluka to words south, Gadhinglaj Taluka, to words East Kagal Taluka to words north.

Nipani, Sankeshwar, Kolhapur, Uchgaon are in every way that really matters urban territories to Gargoti.

Demographics of Gargoti Marathi are neighborhood lingo here best framework to REACH Gargoti by Rail There is no railroad station close Gargoti in less than 10 km are rail line station reachable from flanking towns. However Belgaum Railway station is Major railroad station 73 km close Gargoti.

By Road Murgud, Gadhinglaj are in every way that really matters towns to Gargoti close Gargoti Mouni Vidyapeeth.

4.9 Gadhinglaj

Gadhinglaj is city in Kolhapur zone in southwestern corner of Maharashtra, India. It is engineered on banks of stream Hiranyakeshi. It is Taluka (Tehsil) base camp of Gadhinglaj Taluka and subdivision focal station of Gadhinglaj Subdivision of Kolhapur
District. It is overseen by city board. pivotal tongues talked are Marathi which is what's more official vernacular and Kannada, and more prominent piece of its family are Hindu. Rapidly making city is third most conspicuous in Kolhapur District, with 2011 people of 79,997.

4.9.1 Geography

Gadhinglaj is composed on banks of Hiranyakeshi River, which starts in Amboli Ghats Mountains. It is Taluka city, composed at edge of Maharashtra and Karnataka, and is on Maharashtra State Highway 134. Gadinglaj is dependably called headquarters of South Kolhapur or sub-area of Kolhapur District as it is most vital city in South Kolhapur and has enough zone and masses to be called range. city is at normal tallness of 623 meters (2,044 ft.).

4.9.2 History

In spite of way that cautious date of Gadhinglaj’s setting up is not known, old associations date it back to no under 1500 AD. Gadhinglaj was little town close banks of Hiranyakeshi River. It was not until 1887, when Gadhinglaj Municipal Council was enveloped, that it expeditiously changed from little town into clamoring town. Around then power name of city was Hengaleaj. In center of 1960s and 1970s it changed into city and its neighborhood government similarly changed from C-class city social affair to B-class normal board. In center of 1970s Gadhinglaj Sugar Factory was created by Appasaheb Nalawade, in this way adding to both city’s mechanical and creating change. Coming to fruition to 2000 it has seen masses and money related impact, with its family about tripling, in like way inducing opportunity to be one of speediest making urban zones in Maharashtra and India. In center of this time Gadhinglaj moreover saw influence thus, business, budgetary, and land zones.

4.9.3 Demographics

Beginning 2001 India bits of learning, Gadhinglaj had people of 27,757. Regardless, starting late that people spiked to 79,997, which merges Gadhinglaj City and including ranges. Individuals constitute 51 percent of masses. Gadhinglaj has ordinary rule rate of 79 percent, higher than national regular of 74.9 percent, with male capacity at 85% percent and female limit at 74 percent. standard tongues are Marathi and Kannada.
4.9.4 Religion
The people is totally (94 percent) Hindu, with Islam as greatest minority religion. There are moreover some Buddhists, Christians, Sikhs, and others.

4.9.5 Culture
Most tenants of Gadhinglaj are Hindu and this is reflected in festivities celebrated. Basic festivals include: Diwali, Ganesh Chaturthi, Vijaya Dashami, Navaratri and Holi (Festival of Colors) celebrations.

4.9.6 Civic Administration
Metro relationship of city is regulated by Gadhinglaj nagarpalika. It is among wealthiest fundamental get-togethers of that technique in country. It was produced on 1 August 1887, and headings outlining works, wellbeing, sanitation, water supply, association, and commitment examination in city. Gadhinglaj is disconnected into 15 wards: Bazaar Peth, Gune Path, Gandhinagar, Ayodhya Nagar, Doctor Colony, Manglewadi, Gaurav Nagar, KajuBaug, Sadhana Nagar, Yamunanagar, KDCC Bank Colony, Gurukul Nagar, and Gijawanenagar, Bhadagaonnagar, and Hiranyakeshi nagar.

Gadhinglaj works its own specific fire division, Gadhinglaj Municipal Fire Brigade, which works fire engine, tanker truck, crisis vehicle, reinforce vehicle, and weight driven stage truck. Gadhinglaj Municipality (GMC) is passing by ordinary president who is aided by metropolitan administrator officer and chamber people. City's electrical supply is composed by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MAHADISCOM). It has kept up astounding roads and standard workplaces because of high evaluation pay rates accumulated from various cash related areas.

In 2008 Gadhinglaj was one of first talukas in India to begin imperativeness security programs, by utilizing sun controlled centrality for its street lights

4.9.7 Economy
Gadhinglaj's gigantic affiliations are trade, sugar time, and red bean stew creation. By reasonability of its closeness close Goa and Sindhudurg, it serves as showcasing focus point, and its MIDC is ending up being phenomenally to overwhelm and light business tries. Trade fragment of city's economy is influencing and has clouded plant period. Domain is another prosperous division in Gadinglaj, in context of
its influencing trading and present day parts, range, climate, structure, and plenteous power and water supply. These have prompted critical vitality for city's area by pariahs, on exceptionally fundamental level from Kolhapur, Satara, Pune, Mumbai, Nagpur, and all around Maharashtra and unmistakable states.

For altogether while advancement was administering cash related fragment of Gadchinglaj, as eventual outcome of its sugarcane and jaggery time, however trading part surpassed it in 2000. Gadchinglaj's country part is known for sugarcane, red stew, jaggery, sustenance grains, and vegetables. couple scopes of Sindhudurg region and Goa state vigorously rely on upon Gadchinglaj for sustenance grains and vegetables. Gadchinglaj has similarly been essential focus point for dairy animals trading for exceptionally while. There is sugar plants arranged 6 kilometres (3.7 mi) from city. Materials are in like way genuine business in Gadchinglaj as delayed consequence of its closeness to material making region. city is in like manner known for its plan of kolhapuri chappal (hand-made cowhide shoes).

Diverse banks have strong area in Gadchinglaj city and Gadchinglaj Taluka in light of its unimaginable scale trading business and its material and creating business wanders. Gadchinglaj has essential banks including ICICI Bank, Bank of Maharashtra, State Bank of India, Union Bank of India, other than some close to banks.

4.9.8 MIDC

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Industrial Area is sorted out 75 kilometres (47 mi) south of Kolhapur and Kolhapur Airport. Mechanical degree is all around related by road, rail, and air transport to all Indian urban social events. Nearest railroad station is 45 kilometers (28 mi) away, in Belgaum zone is engineered on Sankeshwar-Ajara-Sawantwadi state interstate and is 15 kilometres (9.3 mi) from National Highway 4. Karnataka state point of confinement is just 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) from this region. port and plane terminal at Panjim (Goa) are 150 kilometres (93 mi) away.

Zone has separate sub-station and persistent power supply. MIDC has ways to deal with give water supply plan to source 3.00 MLD of water from Gijawane K.T., which was made on Hirankeshi River, rule wellspring of which is Chitri dam on Hiranyakeshi River. Grinex association swore speculation of Rs 320 Cores (US $60 million) in
progression plant for gathering of fiber channels for water supply. Distinctive other little scale and mid-scale business winds have started or guaranteed to start creation in Gadninglaj MIDC (GMIDC).

4.9.9 Gandhinagar

Gandhinagar is designed high society close change of Gadninglaj. When it was certain 1980, it twisted up being at first composed amassing in Gadninglaj. It all things considered incorporates hotels and high rise lodging social sales. It consolidates high-class colleges and motels, besides distinctive different solaces, for case, park, rec focus, bunch recuperating office, swimming pool, helipad, and bunch entryway. It is controlled by Gandinagar Housing Society Corporation (GHSC).

4.9.10 Expansion of Gadninglaj City Municipal Limit

In 2010, it was collected that Nagar Palika of Gadninglaj City was in method for making fundamental limits by 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) towards Mahagaon. This would fulfil incomprehensible expansion in both space and masses, with people creating to 150,000. It would correspondingly change Gadninglaj Nagar Parished into 'Class A' Nagar Palika, which could then work its own specific city open transportation structure, among various affiliations. This would improve Gadninglaj's status as financial focus in Kolhapur and South Maharashtra.

4.9.11 Education

Limit rate of Gadninglaj city is 89.36 % higher than state regular of 82.34 %. In Gadninglaj, Male limit is around 93.74 % while female heading rate is 85.03 %. Gadninglaj joins some of most acknowledged valuable establishments in India, and it serves as instructive focus in Maharashtra and India as total. Some of Gadninglaj's course establishments include:

Shivraj College of Arts and Commerce and D.S. Kadam Science College, (View Map), Gadninglaj High college and Jr. College, Sadhana High College and College, V.D. Shinde High College, Lotus English College Gadninglaj, Jagruti High College and Jr. College, Sadhana Vidyalay, presented by Sane Guruji, acclaimed Marathi maker, teacher, social free thinker, and adaptability warrior. Sadhana Vidyalay twisted up being first government-helped English medium college in Kolhapur range in 1962, Shivraj College, Dr. Ghali College, Creative High College, M.R. Optional College and Jr
Gadhinglaj City rises out of other metropolitan chamber urban social occasions in India by having world class sports working situations. These breaker football stadium, particular cricket grounds, and two preoccupations structures (one composed by Municipal Council and other by Gadhinagar Housing Society Corporation). Both beguilement’s structures join workplaces for football, cricket, badminton, tennis, ball, track, and swimming, and GHSC-run complex in like way unites Olympic swimming pool. Football and cricket are both point of fact appreciated distractions in Gadhinglaj.

4.9.13 Transportation

Gadhinglaj is connected with rest of Maharashtra and India by state interstate structure. It is designed on Maharashtra State Highway 134 and is around 15 kilometres (9.3 mi) from National Highway 4 (NH 4). MSRTC has standard transport relationship from Kolhapur city.

4.11.15 Distances to nearest noteworthy plane terminals

- Dabolim Airport (Goa International Airport) : 160 kilometres (99 mi)
- Belgaum Airport : 54 kilometres (34 mi)
- Kolhapur Airport : 78 kilometres (48 mi)

The nearest railroad stations are coordinated in Belgaum to south, Ghataprabhatothe east, Kolhapur to north, and Savantwadi to west.

4.9.14 See as well

Bhadgaon, Kadgaon, Nesari, Mahagaon, Gadhinglaj, Harali, Mugruwadi, Halkarni, Gadhinglaj Taluka, State Highway 134 (Maharashtra)

4.10 Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth

Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth, Gargoti, was made in 1952. indispensable thing before it is run of mill extension and nation principle. Its activities are all around totalled in Bhudargad taluka. It is held that endeavours of ordinary redirection and nation arranging
are safely related and, in this manner, Vidyapeeth has before it apothegm "heading through re-attempting and development through get prepared". Taking after changing of life of zone is obligation of people living in that district, Vidyapeeth has bound its part to making social will in minds of conventional people to think with respect to amassing needs and welfare, discovering neighbourhood limit, get arranged close to social authorities and masterminding adjacent associations.

Overall public from Vidyapeeth are of three sorts' viz., (i) affiliations, (ii) individuals and (iii) advantaged people establishment people are again of two sorts; holding on and others. Single people are of three sorts: accessories, colleagues and promoters.

Tries of Vidyapeeth are overseen by three board's viz., organizing get-together, official board and consultative driving get-together of specialists. managing chamber joins president, two agents of each of three continuing on establishment people, such number of specialists of non-unending however partner foundation admitted to joint effort as may be picked by force board, each and every individual part, all advantaged people and Director of Vidyapeeth who is secretary of regulating get-together. President is to assemble social gatherings of organizing board as and when essential. Within three months of close of each money related year, yearly wide meeting of coordinating board must be met to consider yearly report and assessed verbalization of records for going before year, to pick people from influence chamber for working out as intended year, to name specialists and to consider spending plan and program for taking after year.

Official board incorporates President of Vidyapeeth, kulapati of Vidyapeeth, two delegates each of three continuing on part foundations, one experts picked by affiliations admitted to hypothesis, one individual, one associate and one sponsor picked self-rulingly by all assistants, by all sidekicks and advantaged people, and by all supporters autonomously and Director of Vidyapeeth (who is additionally secretary of force admonitory social event). Official driving gathering of trustees is responsible for relationship of Vidyapeeth as showed by essentials and regulations and course issued by relating to gathering.
Admonitory driving get-together of supervisors is consigned for time of three years at time by force consultative social affair to influence it on all matters connected with Vidyapeeth. Head of board is allocated as kulpati of Vidyapeeth.

Vidyapeeth looked for in wake of taking foundations in 1957: at Gargoti-one pre-primary college, one basic primary college, one optional college, one key get arranged college, one graduates’ critical orchestrating center, and relationship of nation bearing and examination; at Patgaon-one central appraisal college; at Kadgaon-one central primary college. Vidyapeeth in like way ran 40 tenacious appraisal colleges in towns winding Gargoti.

It carries on social inciting work in ordinary zones of Bhudargad taluka with co-operation of villagers and help of staff and understudies of its establishments. Taking after to 1957-58, Government of India has avowed opening of Social Education Organizers' Training Center at Gargoti under sponsorship of Vidyapeeth.

Estimation of Vidyapeeth's inclinations as on 31st March 1957 was Rs. 9,39,787. In center of 1956-57 pay and utilization of Vidyapeeth was Rs. 4,46,600 and Rs. 3,54,600 openly.

4.10.1 Shikshan Prasarak Mandal.

Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kolhapur, was set up in 1950 to engage opening to get prepared enlightening establishments wherever possible. Mandal consolidates bolsters, accomplices, coordinator people, life people, and people from neighborhood bodies, directors of associate colleges continue running by Mandal, surrendered life people and standard people. These close to principals of colleges continue running by Mandal constitute General Body which picks president, VP and secretary. secretary works for General Body, Governing Body and Council.

Governing Body facilitates work of Council and issues orders about recommendations of Council. Government Body incorporates president, VP, secretary, each and every facilitator part all supporters, and picked bosses of accomplices, people and life people in certain degree. In like way, one delegate each from amongst headmasters and instructors of discretionary colleges of Mandal, key teachers of colleges of Mandal, neighboring bodies and all principals of colleges continue running by Mandal are other than its kinfolk.
Council deals with all matters connected with typical work. It is picked by General Body at end of an ordinary interims and incorporates picked executives of supporters (one), coordinator people (two), and authorities of assistant colleges of Mandal (one), teachers in discretionary colleges of Mandal (one), life people (one) and accomplices (one). Load up picks its official who can hold that office for completely while.

Shikshan Prasarak Mandal conducts Gopal Krishna Gokhale College in Kolhapur city. It was at first started in 1950 at Kagal, begin of Gokhale after whom it is named. It was accordingly moved to Kolhapur. It is support to University of Poona and provides guidance to B.A. (Striking) in Economics, Marathi and English, and B.A. (General) in English, Economics, Political Science, History, Marathi, Philosophy, Sanskrit and Ardhamagadhi. In 1958, there were 700 understudies and 23 people on educating staff. Assets of College contain structures, gear, play area and library. Its pay and utilization in 1957-58 was Rs. 1,87,596 and Rs. 1,83,939 unreservedly.

It was in 1946 that Prince Shivaji Education Society, Kolhapur started optional college named 'Shri Mouni Vidya Mandir' and with that set up enlightening association, Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth. At regardless, assistant college was arranged in old working of nation fixing office in Gargoti. In year 1948, Sarvapalli Dr. Radhakrishnan Education Commission proposed considered Rural University. To execute such considered nation college on trial premise, three establishments, especially – Prince Shivaji Education Society, Kolhapur, Indian Institute of Education, Mumbai and Korgaonkar Charitable Institute, Kolhapur drew closer and Unitedly settled Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth in year 1952. commitment of Dr. V. T. Patil (Founder President of Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth), Padma Bhushan Dr. J. P. Naik (Founder Innovator and great educationist) and Shri. Prabhakar wheeze Korgaonkar is all that much fundamental in establishment and development of Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth. From 1976 to 1993 as President of Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth Padmarshree Dr. D. Y. Patil has given supportive commitment being conveyed of establishment.

Sobriquet ShriMouni Vidyapeeth has been seen to see Shri Mouni Maharaj of Patgaon. Shri Mouni Maharaj was expert of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. It is same spot where Chhatrapati Shahu set up 'Kshatra Jagadguru Peeth' Shri Mouni Maharaj's affectability toward social up lift ment is inspiration for Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth. "Magh
Shukl Ekadashi” is begin merriment of Shri Mouni Maharaj. day is seen as foundation day of Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth. On this day "Dnyan Jyoti" (the light of data) which is at inconceivable Samadhi of Shri Mouni Maharaj is brought to Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth. This custom is continued even today.

4.10.2 Needs of Bachelor of Education or B. Ed.

There are distinctive single wolves degree and each has its own specific criticalness. We select courses and subjects as displayed by our yearning and amusement practices yet sometimes understudies get baffled and influence chance to be unfit selecting cautious subject what their accomplices pick and doesn't recognize what he/she require. Wells, in like way here is furthermore enchanting Bachelor’s degree which recognize basic part in understudy's life. We all take in various things from our instructors. Besides they are one who pick shape understudy's life too, control us in various fields and offers us some help with making and get data. Only route, in case some individual needs to wind up teacher, it is sensational imperative to be sufficient equipped with resources that will make teacher impeccable remarkable layout to understudies, for example, we had for our instructors.

In case you have to end up perfect instructor and should be exceptional representation, first you need to fulfill Bachelor of Education or B. Ed. It was familiar with show individual about educating and diverse centers associated with instructing. When you complete Bachelor of Education penetrating or get readied, then you are respected with B. Ed degree. So in case you have demonstrating qualities or should be teacher, then push ahead and join year's course on Bachelor of Education. B. Ed degree is seen as compulsory if you have to take instructing as your calling. Anyone can do Bachelor's degree whether you are expressions or science graduate. B. Ed course has its own specific criticalness. After this degree, you influence opportunity to be skilled in displaying subjects of your specialization on reason of saw gages of learning and instructing and adds to your aptitudes and develops your seeing so you can give quality get prepared and makes you able in considering innovative preparing strategies. This course shows to you wrap and you end up being more capable in perception mental benchmarks of progress and development and individual partitions of understudies you exhibit which offer you some help with separating understanding their
asking for and necessities. You can similarly fathom how to guide young people and bearing them in dealing with their own particular and academic issues as there is specific piece for it which you can fulfill.

There are distinctive B. Ed colleges in India, for example, Jamia MilliaIslamia, Maulana Mohammed AH Jauhar Marg in New Delhi, A.G. Teachers College in Ahmedabad, D. M. College of Teacher Education in Imphal, Andhra University in Visakhapatanam, Himachal Pradesh University, Department Of Education in Shimla, University of Bombay, St. Xaviers College of Education in Patna, College of Teacher Education in Kozhikode and NSS Training College in Pandalam.

So in case you are willing to have strong foundation of educating, journey for affirmation in some of assumed B. Ed colleges in India said above. You can in like way join correspondence course as there are Indian Universities offering B. Ed course correspondence courses on Bachelor of Education, for event, Annamalai University, Bangalore University, Patna University, Maharishi Dayananad University, Jamia MilliaIslamia Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research, University of Kerala, Institute of Distance Education, Mother Teresa Women's University, University of Madras, SNDT Women's University. B. Ed degree ensures sensational demonstrating work and thusly energy for qualified and sorted out teachers all over country has made understudies pick this degree. So what are you sitting tight for? If you should be impeccable teacher, B. Ed degree is zone and required too, to give quality heading and innovative teaching procedures.

Teacher heading as its name proposes is prompted for impending and in-affiliation instructors and is considered as basically expert course in India to hunt down after quality making game plans for convincing planning at college in wake of completing graduation (10+2+3) with minimum qualifying marks. Each broad people needs fruitful teachers for young time to make with enormous get prepared. Constitution of India and central and state approaches have given mind boggling highlight on instructor's advancement and on inducing educating. On reason of centrality doled out, society moreover requires legitimate measure of teacher orchestrating relationship to make character of instructors besides their teachings. In Maharashtra such establishments are not package of interestingly with most by far of states of India also
these colleges are not suitably went ahead in all parts of Maharashtra some of key parts spots are still unnoticed. Present examination of people and nee. Close to this, she furthermore hopes to state suppositions of outside teacher learners why running orchestrating program with much fight should. To accumulate critical data expert has gone to 4 B. Ed. colleges out of 15 in better places of Kolhapur. In this examination in like path discusses couple issues of understudies in view of confined instructor get prepared affiliations (B. Ed.) in this express could be foresight for continuing with master advancement of teacher.

Displaying calling is on zone where most paramount measures of instructors are selected isolated from various purposes behind living in India. It is respectable calling for flawless person. Instructor serves get prepared which is suitable instrument of man-period. He / She reflect socio-social ethos all around society stadium. Degenerate change of society is liable to adequacy of his/her educating. Teacher orchestrating offers varying demonstrating aptitudes for profitable showing near to occupation up degree.

Training of teacher is not innate quality nor does instructor know demonstrating talented expert of his own. He / She needs to study reasoning and structures for instructing. By and Putnam (1995), "Master change programs expect central part in teachers' calling, and changes instructors', systems. It changes entire get prepared system and makes classroom dynamic than at whatever other time."

Teacher get prepared relationship in India are 1,245. Most conspicuous number of Institute in Haryana and minimum foundations in Goa state. In Maharashtra outright number of teacher arranging establishments is 254. Furthermore, in Kolhapur District number of establishment are 15 and my examination foundations are four from three talukas. Higher relationship in Maharashtra in Pune district and most irrelevant in Yavatmal.

4.10.3 Acharya Jawadekar College of Education

Acharya Jawadekar College of Education, Gargoti, set up 43 years before in rural environment of Maharashtra by Vidyapeeth conferred for fundamental multiplication has had course of discernible educationists, for case, Dr. J. P. Naik, Dr. V. T. Patil and magnificent game plan of beneficial Principals. Understudy teachers organized in
college have shown nature of their orchestrating in their position having basic positions like Education Officers, Principals of Colleges of Education, Lecturers and Professors in colleges and universities and couple of various posts. Despite giving exceptional enlightening get arranged college had been uniting understudy instructors in various socially proper progression affiliation works out. This general populace has been continuing with highlight in college in spite of way that sorts of tries have changed with time and persons inducing opportunity to be heads of foundation. academic activities and advancement programs supplementing one another has been trademark highlight of this association.

Stunning commitment and achievements of Mouni Vidyapeeth as reflected in some of gave and bolstered activities of college of arranging ought to be further increased, bread based and thought to keep pace with changing needs of society, and to augment both witticisms of Vidyapeeth, i.e. 'typical redirection through tenet' and 'get prepared through re-attempting'. While on one hand strong foundation of worth principle, commitment and social affiliation ought to be met with socially profitable and fiscally sensible get arranged and bowed change workshops and tries, on other hand group development and normal expansion activities ought to be adjusted towards strong improvement examination and evaluation base. On very basic level, while classroom showing learning shapes need to join growing needs of access and respect and complete get prepared, understudy competency needs to harden some of changing social unaltering needs like information headway and examination limits. These joined with better infrastructural working situations, new books and national journals in library and teacher skilled development and examination on continuing start should place AJCOE in cutting edge of 'essential re-attempting through (instructor) arranging' in state and in country as well.

Mate bunch constituted by NAAC places on record co-operation and also co-operation connected with them by Management, Principal, get ready and non-exhibiting staff, understudies and co-ordinator of attempt in center of time of their visit.

4.11 JAWADEKAR MAHAVIDYALAYA GARGOTI

4.11.1 Our Vision
Not get arranged of cerebrum yet rather refinement of heart and control of soul get ready glob vision perspective.

### 4.11.2 Our Mission

Course of action of inventive and section indicating specialists endeavoring impeccability and settle for greatness.

### 4.11.3 Values

Immediacy, Democracy, Equity of sexual orientations, Dignity of work, test temper, social duty and union, resistance, accreditation of human rights & International Understanding

### 4.11.4 Objectives

- To give competency, duty and execution based teacher get arranged.
- To Promote National Values, social union, general appreciation and confirmation of human rights.
- To hone learner teachers about making issues, for case, environment, people, sexual presentation regard, good 'old fashioned capacity and ICT limit.
- To make adjusted thinking and exploratory temper among understudy teachers.
- To make authoritative and diverse leveled limits for practical college talented.

### 4.12 A. D. Shinde College Gadhinglaj

### 4.12.1 About the College

D. K. Shinde College of guideline is made with plan to give quality arranging and inspire arranged to understudies with stunning practice. Vision of foundation is to be relationship of first choice of understudies and teachers and mission of establishment is to offer propel arranged to educating field to update furthest reaches of preparing amongst understudies. Working under bearing and sponsorship of Chh. Shahu Central Institute of Business Education and Research Trust, illuminating foundation stipends complete get arranged in one year of full-time capable preparing level Bachelor of Education (B. Ed) course.

Quantifiable server farms of D. K. Shinde College of heading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishment Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Type</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Affiliation | Shivaji University, Kolhapur
---|---
Approved | NCTE
Faculty | 8
How to Reach | 10 km away from Tirupur –Peruntholuvo State Highway

### 4.12.2 D. K. Shinde College of Education-
- Modern Technologies in indicating College has gotten to be available day and latest developments to giving best showing get prepared and in learning technique of understudies at all levels of limit. They have all around composed PC research focuses, office for master heading besides they are running courses under YCMOU Nasik DSM and ECCE to give better acquiring training division.
- University Rankers-The College has 5 refinement holders in B.ED. Exam in April-2007, 3 capacity holders in B.ED. Exam in April-2008 and 5 capacity holders in B.ED. Exam in April-2009. It demonstrates that college result organized as they planned understudies colossally well and give best run show.

### College Other Details

**Sexual introduction Accepted: All**

### 4.12.3 Purpose

Elucidation behind Institute to give quality heading and rouse arranged to understudies and instructors with dazzling standards and practise. To give teacher get arranged to weaker parts of society and rural reaches.

### 4.12.4 Vision

To be Institute of first choice of understudy teachers.

### 4.12.5 Mission

1. To give teacher run and needing to understudies as last resort and particular those from and around western Maharashtra this is dominately nation.
2. To change conviction and convince workforce and staff to possibly address longings of understudy get-together and society permitted to move around uninhibitedly.
3. To give workplaces and motivate arranged to instruct to overhaul furthest reaches of educating.
4. To get arranged understudy instructors through faultless attempts to face highlights challenges.

4.13 Jagruti Shikshan Mahavidyala

4.13.1 Goals and Objectives

- To give true blue bearing to learner instructor to wind up flawless teacher.
- To conduct unmistakable activities to make understudies character. Conduct different workshop to present specific demonstrating aptitudes in understudy.

4.13.2 Mission Statement of College

- To give Quality Education to make Students general character.
- To give arranged demonstrating aptitudes among understudies through great 'ol designed heading and Practice.

4.13.3 Missions of our Institution

- Our foundation destinations to make induced get ready workplaces for all.
- It is plan and wish of our foundation to spread and impel standard.
- The establishment licenses true blue and good 'ol fashioned power in broad assortment of various foundations.
- Our establishment licenses courses of action to reduce and clear social ills and indecencies like corruption by conciliating and reviling understudies.

4.13.4 Our Vision

Vision of our establishment is "Vidye Vina Na Jagruti" which derives without get prepared there is no thought in people generally speaking eye. Vision of our establishment is to instruct and make care among young time.

4.13.5 Physical Facilities and Infrastructure Land and Building:

Land region (in acres)16187 (Sq. Mtrs), Built up720 (Sq. Mtrs), Playground/Sports/Games area4.5 scopes of region, Teaching – learning Room, Number of classroom, Laboratories/Library61 (Sq. Mt.), No. of Seats in Boys Hostel20, No. of Seats in Girls Hostel20,Seating Capacity of library Reading Room30, Number of Books in library3100, Number of journals provided10, No. of PC's in PC lab10, Number of LAN Terminals, Type &speed of Internal connectivity Yes, Teaching Tools/ Aids Yes
Number of Television, Number of OHP’s, Number of LCD’s Yes Number of VCR/VCP1, Gymkhana / Gymnasium Yes, Indoor Games Yes, Sports Yes, Number of focal spaces for understudies, Number of work areas/Rooms for teacher Yes Transport office for understudies – Busses, Computer Lab.

4.14 Sanstha Kagal

4.14.1 Kagal Education Society (KES) – Mother Institution

'The Kagal Education Society (KES) was set up in 1960 by Hon’ble Shri. Y. D. Mane (Anna) with adage ‘Relationship to Man is legitimate religion’. KES opened its approaches to manage 100 understudies from in backwards class in its first endeavor in 1960. i.e. ”Devchand Shah Chhatralaya”, lodging for discouraged Children. Starting now and into not all that far off, KES has encountered diverse bothers in center of its striking foundation of 45 years. Obviously, to mind blowing degree site of hotel was trodden upon by sacred and gave feet of Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu, Champion for purpose for unsettled. KES has seen movement of relationship in different fields, for event, standard, skilled get arranged and arranging, division get prepared, agribusiness, helpful associations and specific social activities. Solid highlight on 'Relationship to Man' is central purpose for change of KES.

Today KES runs host of Primary and Secondary Colleges, Junior College with its Vocational wing with six trades, Senior Arts and Commerce college with BCA as master PC course, couple of Diploma Courses being developed, D. Ed and B. Ed Courses under teacher arranging, Polytechnic College under Technical wing, Nursing Diploma under Medical wing and few Courses of YCMOU under Distance guideline. It is never-endingly included with rendering illuminating relationship to more than ten thousand understudies fitting in with different strata of society.

4.14.2 About KES Stands For

‘Relationship to Man is good 'old fashioned religion'. Pushed by this principle. Hon'ble Late Shri. Y.D. Mane set up "The Kagal Education Society", Kagal (KES). KES opened its approaches to manage 100 understudies from in backwards class in its first attempt in 1960. i.e. "Devchand Shah Chhatralaya", lodging for blue Children. Starting now and into not all that far off, KES has encountered diverse hindrances in center of its astounding trek of 45 years. Obviously, astoundingly site of hotel was trodden upon by
awesome and submitted feet of Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu, Champion for purpose for crippled. KES has seen change of establishments in different fields, for event, course, fit orchestrating and get prepared, detachment arranging, agribusiness, therapeutic associations and unmistakable social activities. Attempted and genuine supplement on 'Relationship to Man' is fundamental part behind movement of KES.

Today KES runs host of Primary and Secondary Colleges, Junior College with its Vocational wing with six trades, senior multi-work power college, couple of Diploma courses being developed, diverse Courses in Professional Education and Distance heading. It is endlessly included with rendering edifying relationship to more than ten thousand understudies fitting in with different strata of society.