CHAPTER - III

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCE EDUCATION IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MUMBAI

3.0 Introduction

3.1 Importance of Commerce Education

3.2 Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India

3.3 Mumbai: The Financial and Business Capital of India

3.4 Growth and Development of Commerce Education in Mumbai

3.5 Commerce Colleges affiliated to University of Mumbai: Status and Profile

3.6 Summing Up

References

Man is neither mere intellect, nor the gross animal body, nor the heart or soul alone. A proper and harmonious combination of all the three is required for the making of the whole man and constitutes the true economics of education.

Mahatma Gandhi
3.0 Introduction

Throughout history, education has been one of man’s most important activities. In fact, man cannot carry on government, family life, religion, or earn a living without some sort of education. Education includes all the ways in which one person deliberately tries to influence the behaviour of another person. Informal education involves learning from people such as family and other agencies in the social and physical surroundings. This type of education is incidental and not deliberately planned. Formal education is consciously planned. It is important through the process of formal instruction given by teachers in such institutions as schools and colleges.

The fate of Commerce Education in India has changed in the last one and a half decades. In fact, Commerce Education started with a view to prepare the manpower requirements of the industrial world at large. As a field of study, Commerce Education is almost a century old. It was first started in India in the year 1889. In the pre-independence era, it was treated as a centre for attraction with limited objectives of providing clerical and accounting personnel with an emphasis on training in typewriting, shorthand, letter writing and business methods which ultimately widen due to the growth in trade, commerce and industrialization and then became a part of the main stream of higher education in India. But in the context of rapid expansion and innovation of the business system coupled with competition in higher education, the importance of commerce education as a field of knowledge is degrading day by day. In some colleges and
universities in India, this course is treated just like a dead course with few students enrolled in it. So, it is felt necessary to redefine this stream of knowledge and implant a new life in it.

Education is an effective vehicle for producing the required skills to maintain economic growth. The benefits of education range from human to economic, social and cultural. At present most of the major industries of the world are controlled and owned by the developed western countries. To overcome lack of entrepreneurship in India, it is imperative for us to promote ‘Advanced Commercial Education’ in our country.

3.1 Importance of Commerce Education

In order to attain Economic Growth, one needs professional Economists and Accountants with advanced practical training to evaluate and analyze the complexities of the large scale financial management. In this era of mass production and large scale industries, we need well trained and highly qualified managers to control huge financial investments, production and labour as the requirement has become a science. Commercial experts have to play another very important role in the field of Salesmanship and proper advertisement. In this cut-throat competitive world, extensive Salesmanship and Advertisement are necessary tools to maintain and cope up with a challenging position in the market.

The Commerce education is the area of education which develops the required skills, attitude and knowledge for the successful handling of trade and industry. Commerce can be explained as a social-behavioural science which studies business as a human activity and human behaviour in the context of
business activity. Commerce education is liberal or general as it is directed to the development of intellectual activities, values and attitudes of the individual or society. On the other hand, it is empirical or functional as it enhances the functional abilities or skills and help individuals and society to perform their duties and responsibilities more effectively (Murali Krishna and Das, 2008).

The curricula of the specialized streams of accounting and taxation that provide the Degree of Chartered Accountancy, Cost and Works Accountancy, and Company Secretary are in good demands these days because of the increase in the business volumes, expansion of trade and commerce, integration of domestic and international financial markets.

Due to cut throat competition, industries require the cost accountants for proper cost control and tax consultants. One of the private players in the field of education who caters such major changes in the market is the Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India (ICFAI). Different programmes related to accounting and finance is introduced like Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), the Master of Science programmes in Accounting, Finance, Banking, Insurance etc.

ICFAI has identified all these programmes as professional courses. The second area of Commerce education is the Bachelor of Commerce and the Master of Commerce and then finally to M. Phil. and Ph.D. Programme. There is an urgent need to overhaul the existing business education system to cope up with the dynamic world (Hugar, 2007).

It is very difficult to define the concept of Commerce education. Several other branches of commerce like management, economics, statistics, etc. have
outgrown commerce education and are at close with the commerce education itself.

Keeping in view of the above facts and demand of the time, prospects of Commerce as Education and Profession seem to have very bright future in India. To avail the advantage of this requirement, a lot of people have opened educational institutions to educate students in the field of Commerce and Management.

3.2 Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India

Commerce offers foundation for many professional careers like Finance, Planning, Accountancy, Tax Practitioners, Banking etc, besides academics, research, and many more. The persons having a flair for accounting, finance, commodities, marketing and trading etc. generally choose Commerce as a first career choice. As a stream of study, Commerce can be studied right after 10 years of schooling. After the 10 years of schooling, commerce is available as an option in 10+2 or the Higher Secondary level. This paves the way for higher studies in commerce related subjects. The undergraduate and postgraduate education in Commerce is offered at University departments and affiliated colleges spread across the country. Specializations are offered at post graduate and at research levels.

The higher education system was expanded in India at a very fast pace. Before 1947, there were only 19 Universities and 27 colleges (Sharma, and Singh 2007) but at present, India has more than 356 universities (including 13 institutes
of national importance) and more than 17,000 colleges. This number will soon inflate as the setting up of 30 more central universities, 8 new IITs, 7 IIMs and 5 new Indian Institutes of Science are now proposed. (India Education, 2010)

The investment in the infrastructure and manpower has also tremendously increased. With this passage of time, commerce education as a part of higher education has explored to a great extent. The main objective of commerce education was to provide manpower with good knowledge of different functional areas of business so as to support the functional specialists in the business firms. Besides, few more objectives were also added to the objectives of commerce education like - encouraging the research activities of trade, commerce and industries, to conduct the educational programmes for teachers, persons in business and consultancy services for business firms and the government agencies. Different groups of people have analyzed the feasibility of these objectives at the present context and on the basis of their suggestions, the new areas are integrating day by day. Some of such Committees or Commissions (Sholapur, 2005) are highlighted here.

Firstly, the University Education Commission 1948-49 was constituted by the Government of India for analyzing the higher education and suggests the areas of improvement so as to cope up with the national requirements. The Commission was headed by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. It was suggested that the Commerce Education should be professional with more practical training.

Secondly, the First Five Year Plan (1951-55) has also emphasized the Commerce Education as a professional education and accordingly spelled out
measures for professionalizing it further. The necessity of delivering lectures by the industry experts and dynamic leaders in the university departments and colleges has been identified so as to provide proper industry interface with the commerce students.

Thirdly, in 1961, the Special Committee of Commerce Education was constituted by the Government of India under the chairmanship of Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao. The recommendations of the Committee were very relevant at the present context. The Recommendations emphasized that the commerce students be given special attitude such as development of personality trait, acquiring specialized knowledge that are serviceable in the field of commerce and industry.

Fourthly, in the Third Five Year Plan (1961-65) the Commerce Education has been identified under the heading of Technical Education. Again in 1981, Mathur Committee reinforced the objectives of Commerce Education with the recommendation of proper training of the post graduate commerce students so as to suit for the key managerial positions in the business firms.

From the recommendations of different Committees and Commissions it may be concluded that the Commerce Education has been passing through a process of transformation in itself. Commerce Education in India focuses on the following two areas, viz;

1. Courses which are fully specialized in Accounting and Taxation
2. The general course, which one studies B.Com, M.Com and at most M.Phil. Ph.D and so on.
The commerce education emerged in India in 1886 when the first commercial school was established in Madras. In 1895, the Government of India started the school of commerce in Calicut and thereafter in 1903 Presidency college, Culcutta started commerce classes. Commerce education at the university level in India made its beginning in 1913 when Sydenham college of Commerce and Economics was established by the Government in Mumbai. Thereafter, a large number of prestigious business houses used to absorb commerce degree from other reputed colleges of commerce in Mumbai. (Bhalla and Dem, 2004)

The increase demand for commerce education has been due to

- Rapid industrialization.
- Expansion of Banking and Insurance Industries and Financial Institutions Phenomenal growth of Public Sector.
- Growth of demand for scientific approach to management through the absorption of qualified and trained people.
- Introduction of various regulations in commercial activities, taxation laws, etc.
- Shift in the attitude of businessmen and emergence of various forms of business enterprises.

The craze for commerce education has considerably increased due to its utility in almost all the fields of economic activities particularly after globalization and liberalization education in the country has assumed great market value and consequently there is a great rush towards commerce education in the country.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

Not only the quantitative change has been noticed, but there is qualitative change also among commerce students which is presented in the following table.

Table 3.1: Growth in Number of Commerce Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of commerce students</th>
<th>% Change over the base year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>1950-51</td>
<td>36347</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>78312</td>
<td>115.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>354615</td>
<td>875.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>519919</td>
<td>1330.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>1990-91</td>
<td>1154804</td>
<td>3077.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>1995-96</td>
<td>1410119</td>
<td>3779.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>1867410</td>
<td>5037.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There has been a manifold increase in the number of commerce students from 36347 in 1950-51 to 18,67,410 in 1999-2000. The share of commerce in total enrolment in higher education has increased from 17.1% in 1975-76 to 21% in 1995-96 (Murali Krishna and Das, 2008).

3.3 Mumbai: The Financial and Business Capital of India

Mumbai, known as the Commercial Capital of India, is the economic hub of most of the financial and business activities of the country. The Island city contributes no less than 10% of all factory employment, 60% of customs duty collections, 40% of income tax collections, 40% of foreign trade and 20% of central excise tax collections of India. Moreover, it produces a huge amount, of
Rupees 40 billion (US$ 9 billion), in corporate taxes (Commercial Capital Mumbai).

The Indian companies like Tata Group, Godrej, Reliance, State Bank of India, etc, which form a part of Fortune Global 500 companies, are based in Mumbai only. Most of the foreign banks and financial institutions have set up offices in its expanse. Mumbai credits its success chiefly to the textile mills and seaport till 1980's. After that, the local economy branched out and included engineering, diamond-polishing, health care, information technology, etc.

Mumbai comprises of the headquarters of esteemed Indian financial institutions like Bombay Stock Exchange, Reserve Bank of India, National Stock Exchange, etc. Mumbai also makes the abode to Bollywood, the Hindi movie industry. It has the command centres of all the major television and satellite networks as well.

Since the liberalization of India in 1991, Mumbai has observed an outstanding development in the economic and financial sector. Influx of IT, export, services and BPO's led to a notable expansion in the economy of the city as well as the country. It has an influential entrepreneurial culture, where the people are working on a fast pace to update their lives. In the present day, Mumbai stands at 10th position amongst the biggest centres of commerce in the world (http://www.mumbai.org.uk/commercial-capital-mumbai.html).
3.4 Growth and Development of Commerce Education in Mumbai

The academic scenario, over the years, has undergone a tremendous change assuming new dimensions influenced by the technology driven applications. The Commerce and Management education is no exception to this. The traditional commerce and management education methods, through theoretical rigor, are observed to be inadequate (Gupta, 2003).

Even the libraries also along with the growing demand with changing scenario have changed drastically. The libraries mainly entrusted with the host of the specific tasks of library like acquiring, organizing, preserving, retrieving and disseminating of information to the users.

The Information technology has influenced the very nature of commerce and management libraries. The conventional set up of brick and mortar libraries that store information within a constrained physical space have given way to the data centres that integrate the data sources around the globe by way of networking. Right from the ancient times to the present Internet era, the primary objective of the library has always been the same. However, the way this purpose has been achieved has drastically changed (Gopinath, et al, 2001).

It is an accepted fact that the quality of business education depends on the resources that the institute has (Mishra, 2002). These resources are: highly qualified faculty, well-designed curriculum, good physical ambience and the very crucial support of well-stocked and maintained library and information centre.

Mumbai, the Financial Capital of India, holds the distinction of being an educational hotspot of South-East Asia. With an aim to educate the students from
throughout the world for a life of professional achievement and service to society, Mumbai offers a plethora of opportunities.

The commerce education is a part of general education at secondary and intermediate level in the colleges. As a stream of study, Commerce can be studied right after 10 years of schooling. After the 10 years of schooling – commerce is available as an option in 10+2 or the higher secondary level. This paves the way for higher studies in the commerce related subjects. The undergraduate and post-graduate education in commerce is offered at colleges spread all across Mumbai and its suburb. Specializations are offered at the post-graduate levels. For this reason, it is necessary to explore the history of commerce education in Mumbai.

The first commerce education was started in Mumbai in Sydnham College way back in 1913. It was first at university level in India that the commerce education made its beginning through Sydnham College of Commerce and Economics which was established by the Government in Mumbai. Thereafter, a large number of prestigious business houses used to absorb the commerce degrees from other reputed colleges of commerce in Mumbai. Most of the leading business icons educated through the Sydnham College.

Services have been recently added in multi-lateral trade tasks. The first agreement concerning their multi-lateral trade task is General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) which was concluded in the Uruguay Round of 1995. The term ‘services’ cover a broad range of industries that dominate absolute output and employment in most of the countries. In the services, the sectoral classification of World Trade Organization (WTO), education services is
mentioned along with five sub-sectors. These sub-sectors with the corresponding central product classification numbers are: (i) primary education services (921); (ii) secondary education services (922); (iii) higher education services (923) (includes Commerce and Management education services); (iv) adult education services (924); and (v) others (929) (Nalraj & Prasanna, 2006).

Mumbai is the economic hub of most of the financial and business activities of the country. It is a place of wide range of industries. India’s agreement on GATT put pressure on Mumbai to uplift higher education sector especially on commerce and management education to cope up with the changing scenario.

The University of Mumbai also had shown interest in restructuring the curriculum of Commerce education in accordance with the changing world scenario. Year by year it started several allied courses in the colleges with regular commerce degree to attract the students to commerce education the courses like B.Com in Banking and Insurance, B.Com in Accounting and Finance, B.Com in Marketing. From the year 2004 there are lot of changes in syllabus for degree level courses due to Globalization of education. They started introducing of information technology and computer applications in most of the syllabi to cope up with the changing world. E-commerce is made a specialized subject. E-commerce can be studied as vocational subject too. UGC also had showed interest in restructuring the curriculum of Commerce education in accordance with the changing world scenario.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

The UGC model Curriculum has been produced to care of the lacuna, defects/shortcomings in the existing Curricula in certain universities, to develop a new Model Curriculum aiming to produce the one which is compatible in tune with the recent developments in the subject. It aimed at introducing innovative concepts, to provide a multi disciplinary profile and to allow a flexible cafeteria like approach including initiating new papers to cater to frontier development in the concerned subject. The University of Mumbai also adopted model curriculum of Commerce suggested by UGC to learn new innovative approaches by the students of Mumbai.

In Mumbai, the integrated approach for commerce education programmes is made to design a comprehensive curriculum. Also integrated the well established theoretical concept to the practicalities of user groups and to interaction between colleges, universities and industries is made as ongoing process. The University of Mumbai started the project oriented curriculum from junior college level to Master degree level made the students to work and practical aspect of the commerce education. Meantime, the students’ visit to library is increased to use educational resources and the internet facility available.

The Commerce colleges affiliated to the University of Mumbai are more than other subject of study and multi-disciplinary study. There are 46 commerce colleges, 16 colleges having commerce as one of the faculties among arts, science & commerce colleges.
3.5 Commerce Colleges affiliated to University of Mumbai: Status and Profile

The status and profile of commerce colleges in Mumbai is presented below in an alphabetical order. They are:

The Acharya - Marathe College of Arts, Science & Commerce
Chembur, Mumbai

The College was established in 1978 by the Chembur Trombay Education Society to promote higher education needs of the predominantly educationally weaker, lower and middle class people. In addition to their traditional UG programmes the college offer three career oriented professional courses under self-financing mode. The college also runs few Government approved certificate courses that supplement the students with more skill and career orientation.

This college has a well-stacked library with 15907 books and journals / periodicals / magazines. Computerization of the library is under process and has been partially completed. The library is provided with Internet and photocopying facilities, which are also extended to the students. It has a well-spaced and equipped reading room. The college computers in the office, library and the Principal’s cabin are networked.

The Akbar Peerbhoy College of Commerce and Economics,
Grant Road, Mumbai

The Akbar Peerbhoy college of Commerce and Economics was established in 1969 by the Anjuman-i-Islam, Mumbai. The college offers three year integrated
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

B.Com Degree Course. In addition, the College also conducts certificate Courses in Computer programming (software), Diploma in Business Management, Degree of BMS (Bachelor of Management Studies), B.Sc (Information Technology) and BMM (Bachelor of Mass Media).

The central library has 20434 books, a book bank facility and 42 Journals and Periodicals are subscribed. The college also has a very well developed computer centre. There are 20 computers with 2 servers, one for windows and another for Linux operating systems.

The Ambedkar College of Commerce and Economics, Wadala, Mumbai

The Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce and Economics is situated in Wadala, Mumbai 400 031. It was established in 1972 by the People’s Education Society that had been founded in 1945 by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. There is only one undergraduate programme that carries leading to the degree of B.Com.

The library with a fairly large reading room is situated on the first floor of the building. It is stocked with 38,257 books on its shelves and it subscribes to 17 journals and periodicals and 16 newspapers. Reprography and audio-visual facilities are available. The library is yet to be computerized. It is in the fitness of things that the College library has a special section of books written by Bharata Ratna Dr. B R Ambedkar and books written on him by eminent authors.

The Bhavan’s College, Chowpatty, Mumbai

The Hazarimal Somani College of Arts and Science & Jayaramdas Patel College of Commerce & Management are not the two colleges under the same
Chap. III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

roof. They are the two wings of the same college bearing the names of the two donors. One wing came in 1965, the other in 1980. Together they comprise the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's or simply, Bhavan's College of Arts, Science and Commerce & Management. The college runs 3 undergraduate programmes: B.A., B.Sc. and B.Com., and 1 postgraduate programme: M.Sc. It also has a self-financing course in B.M.S. (Bachelor of Management Studies).

The college has a well stocked library and a Central Computer Centre. The Library has a total of 61,888 books of which 8,788 are for the Junior college and 51,720 for the Degree College. It subscribes to 53 journals and periodicals. It has a number of CDs and is partially computerized and the library has some rare books. The college has also a separate staff reading room with internet facility.

The Bhavan's College, Andheri, Mumbai

The Bhavan's College was established in June 1946 in Andheri (W), Mumbai with courses in Arts and Science. Commerce was added on in 1980. In recent years, a number of career-oriented courses have been started.

The College Library has around 49,000 books, 27 journals. Some functions of the library have been computerized. There is an Advisory Committee for the Library. An annual Book Exhibition is held. Open access system is followed in the library section catering to Self-financing Courses. The Reading room has a capacity to accommodate 200 students at any given time.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

The Burhani College of Commerce and Arts, Mazagaon, Mumbai

The Burhani College was established in the year 1970. It is affiliated to the University of Mumbai. The college is offering eight UG degree programmes in Arts and Commerce and B. M. S. and B. M. M. and one certificate and one diploma course in foreign trade. The College uses multimedia, LCD, Slide Projector, VCR and DVD Players, TV, Cable Net Facilities with computerized recording sound system, OHP facilities for classroom teaching.

The library has about 35,000 books, 94 journals and periodicals. It has good reference material in the subjects of Arabic, Urdu, Islamic studies and History, which is used by research scholars - regular as well as external. The college library has partially computerized and internet facility available for the library users. There is a Central Computer Laboratory with 15 computers.

The Chetana College of Commerce & Economics, Bandra, Mumbai

The Chetana Education Trust, a well known educational institute has successfully completed thirty-eight years in the field of Commerce and Management Education in Bandra East, a western suburb of Mumbai.

This institute was established on 8th September 1969 by Shri Madhukarrao Dhanaji Chaudhari, the former Education Minister and then Chairman of the Vidhan Sabha, Government of Maharashtra.

The College library has been well-equipped with the collection of more than 65000 books and some 250 CDs / VCDs. The library subscribes to 66 journals and periodicals at the state and national levels. The library has a spacious
Reading Hall providing seating arrangement for some 250 students at a time. Normally, the library is open to the students and the teaching and non-teaching staff from 8.00 am to 5.00 pm, extended upto 8.00 pm during the pre-examination period.

**The Chinai College of Commerce and Economics, Andheri, Mumbai**

The Chinai College was established in June 1963. The college is imparting instruction at the undergraduate level for the faculties of Commerce (B.Com.) and Management Studies (B.M.S.). For both the Degree Courses, the College offers study programmes of the Affiliating University of Mumbai. The B.Com. Degree Course of three years.

The College library has an Advisory Committee meant for its planned development. It has an institutional membership of USIS, BCL. The library operations are computerized.

**The D.A.V. College, Bhandup, Mumbai**

The college established by the Tokaram Ramanand Arya Charitable Trust, Bombay, started functioning in August, 1988. The college offers 20 papers at B.Com. level. At the Under Graduate level, there are three programmes: B.Com. BMS and B.Sc. (I.T.) and at the Post Graduate level the M.Com. programme is currently being run. The BMS & B.Sc. (I.T.) are self financed. The college also offers three Advanced Diplomas in Computers.

The library has 10245 books and subscribes to 17 journals and 26 magazines. The library has computers with dial-up internet facilities and is
interconnected with three libraries from the city. It has a book bank scheme which is provided under the Mumbai University Book Bank Scheme. The college is in the process of computerizing all the library activities.

The D. T. S. Shah College of Commerce, Malad, Mumbai

The Dhirajlal Talakchand Sankalchand Shah College of Commerce was established in 1984 at Kurar Village, Malad (East), Mumbai by Sanskar Sarjan Education Society.

The college offers a three year B.Com. course. The college follows annual system of teaching and evaluation. The support facilities in the college include a central library, indoor sports room, and canteen, small playground for basket ball and vehicle parking space.

The book bank facility is being used extensively by the students. At present the library has 7256 books, 1869 books under the book bank scheme and 843 donated books. The college subscribes to 23 Journals.

The Dahanukar College of Commerce, Vile Parle, Mumbai

The M. L. Dahanukar College of Commerce was established in June 1960. The institution offers Courses leading to B.Com., B.M.S. and M. Com degrees. In addition, the college offers 5 P. G. Diploma courses and a course on C.A.

There are 45,000 books in the library. The library subscribes to 30 journals / periodicals. There is a also facility for Inter-library exchange. The library
provides book–bank facility to the needy students. It has facilities such as computers, audio-visual cassettes, Internet facility etc.

**The Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics, Malad, Mumbai**

The Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics was established by the joint effort of Prahladrai Dalmia Charity Trust and the Lions Club of Malad-Borivli in the year 1972. This college was treated as a prestigious project of the Lions Club of Malad-Borivli being the first college in any University area in the world. The College offers two undergraduate programmes, namely Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Management Studies with many divisions enabling its students to go either for PG or MMS, ACA, ICWA etc.

The fact that the library is well stacked is evidenced by the fact that the library has a total of 16,552 books and 24 journals. Apart from the Computer Department, the library and office have computers. There is a Central Computer facility with 27 computers of latest configurations.

**The Elphinstone College, M.G Road, Fort, Mumbai**

The Elphinstone College Mumbai is a State Government run institution affiliated to Bombay University since 1860. Started as an English School in 1824 by the Bombay Native Education Society, the citizens of Bombay desired to form Elphinstone Institution to honour Mountstuart Elphinstone, the then Governor of Bombay. In 1863 Sir Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney, Justice of the Peace,
Chapter - III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

Bombay, presented the Government with a sum of Rs 2 lakh in the form of donation to construct suitable buildings for the college.

The college has Junior college and Senior college wings offering courses in Arts, Science and Commerce. The college is recognized as a research centre by University of Mumbai for carrying out Ph.D. work in English, Hindi, Marathi and History. The college is one of the oldest institutions established in western India to provide educational facilities to various sections of the society.

*The college has produced men of repute such as Dadabhai Naoroji, Justice C. Ranade, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Gopalakrishna Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, R. G. Bhandarkar, B. R. Ambedkar, Chimanlal, Yusuf Meherally, Dr. Homi Bhabha and several others in literature, media, education, fine arts, industry, judiciary and sports.*

The college has a good library having 1,00,822 books, 7 journals and 6 newspapers. The library has been bestowed with donations of personal libraries from eminent alumni and has a large collection of rare books. Computerization of the library is underway.

**The Guru Nanak College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Sion, Mumbai**

The Guru Nanak College of Arts, Science and Commerce was established by Guru Nanak Vidyak Society. It is an urban college offering B.A., B.Sc. & B.Com. Courses. The library has 7990 books and subscribes to 49 Journals and periodicals and remains open on all working days from 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. The library is partially computerized.
The Guru Nanak Khalsa College of Arts, Science and Commerce
Matunga, Mumbai.

It was founded in the year 1937 by the Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee of Shri Nankana Sahib, Guru Nanak Dev’s birthplace, and is now under the management of the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC) of Amritsar which runs many educational institutions in the country. Its idea had come from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar who had given a call to the Sikh community to provide higher education to the backward classes. That spirit has stayed with it combined with the Khalsa word of faith that the essence of wisdom is the service to humanity.

The college has undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in Arts, Science and Commerce as well as a Ph.D. programme in Arts and Science. The Ph.D. programme is run in 2 Arts and 2 Science subjects.

The library is open on Monday to Saturday barring public holidays from 8.30 am to 6 pm. Its holdings are 61,152 books and it subscribes to 22 scholarly journals, 12 general periodicals and 8 newspapers. The library is recently automated.

The H. R. College of Commerce and Economics, Church Gate, Mumbai

The H.R. College of Commerce and Economics was established in 1960. It offers three-year academic programmes of the University of Mumbai at the under-graduate level which include Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.) and
Bachelor of Management Studies (B.M.S.). In addition, by integrating professionalism with the commerce curriculum it also offers B.Com, degree with vocational subjects (Advertising and Sales Promotion, Tourism and Travel Management, Tax Practices and Procedures). The college also offers research programme leading to Ph.D. in the area of Business Policy and Administration.

For both faculty and student training and research, the college has developed functional linkages with quite a few educational institutions in India, USA and Australia as also with a number of industry houses and chambers of commerce in Mumbai. The college is currently under Memorandum of Understanding with two leading Universities in the United Kingdom for advanced transfers for the students.

A 40,000 volume-strong college library having adequate number of journals and periodicals has flexible working hours to go well with the needs of the students. The library has developed computerised systems to perform its operations. Its full-fledged computerisation has made it extensively user-friendly and administratively convenient. The reprographic and Internet facilities have also been provided in the library.

The Hinduja College of Commerce, Girgaum, Mumbai

The Kanayalal Parmanand Bhagwandas Hinduja College of Commerce is situated at 315 New Charni Road, Girgaum, Mumbai 400 004. It was established in 1974 and is run by the Smt. P.D.Hinduja Trust.
The College programme had primarily been Undergraduate Commerce leading to the degree of B.Com. It has also been a recognized centre for Ph.D. guidance. It has a self-financing course in B.Com. (Accounting & Finance), B.Com. (Banking & Insurance) and B.M.M. (Bachelor of Mass Media). It has also other self-financing courses in M.Com. (Regular) and C.A. Foundation (P.E.- I), the latter affiliated to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Its library has 12,766 books and subscribes to 37 journals and 21 periodicals, of which 4 are international. A book bank facility is available and a book exhibition on a large scale is organized every year to inculcate reading habit among the students. The Internet and reprography facilities are available. Besides, the library catalogue and services have been computerized.

Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari, Mumbai

Ismail Yusuf College, established in the year 1930, is one of the oldest colleges affiliated to the University of Mumbai. The Government College offers various courses in Arts, Science and Commerce streams.

The college follows the syllabi prescribed by the University for the Arts, Science and Commerce faculties at the undergraduate level in the annual pattern. The college also offers two P.G. courses in Physics and Chemistry besides Ph.D. programme in Chemistry. In 1994 the college has introduced the job oriented vocational course in Computer Applications at B.Sc. level. The college has also introduced applied components in the UG programmes like Computer Programming, Electronics Instrumentation, Marine Sciences, Horticulture,
Advertisement and Mass communication, thus making the courses more practical and job-oriented.

The college library, which has the rare collection of books in Urdu, Arabic and Persian, is used by outside research scholars. The central library is not computerized it has photocopying facility used to a limited extent. There is also a central computer facility in the college.

**The J. M. Patel College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai**

The Jashbhai Maganbhai Patel College of Commerce is situated in the north western part of the suburb of Goregaon, Mumbai. It was established in the year 1988 by the Sanskardham Kelvani Mandal, a registered public trust to work for the advancement of education by providing for, imparting and spreading education.

A single faculty college runs B.Com. Course, on the annual system. The library has a collection of 5905 books. It subscribes to 8 Newspapers and 23 periodicals. Moderate space was provided for reading room purposes. The library is computerized. The Internet dial-up connection is available in the library.

**The Jai Hind College, Churchgate, Mumbai**

The College came into being as an Arts College in the year 1948, to which very soon the Science stream was added (1949). The College has mainly three faculties, viz., Science, Arts and Commerce and it offers programmes at UG, PG and PhD. levels. The College has 22 academic departments. Under the Bachelor
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

degree Management Studies and Mass Media were established recently. It offers nine programme options in all, UG:5, PG:2 and PhD:2, with some of them being of the employment oriented and self-financing type.

The Augmenting of infrastructure is quite good, particularly the steps taken for computerization of library, Multi media and internet, good laboratories. Some Departments also have their libraries. Further computerization of the library is progressing well. It has a book bank scheme. The library has additional facilities like computers, internet and audio and video cassettes.

Jhaveri College of Arts & Sir M.V. College of Science and Commerce, Andheri, Mumbai

The Laxmi Charitable Trust established Sheth L.U. Jhaveri College of Arts & Sir M.V. College of Science and Commerce in the year 1963 in Mumbai, then known as Bombay. The college is located in the posh area of Mumbai, viz. Andheri (East). The area of the campus is approximately 3 acres.

The college is catering to the undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph.D. programme on the campus. In addition, it is also running diploma courses in the fields of science, arts, commerce, management and computers. It has established twenty three different departments. The college has a well-maintained library comprising of 43,289 books. The college is subscribing to 23 newspapers, periodicals and journals. The college library services are computerized. The general condition of the library is satisfactory.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

The Jhunjhunwala College, Ghatkopar, Mumbai

In the year 1981, the College started its Commerce Department in response to the rising demand for commerce education and changed its name to Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College. The College has Arts, Science and Commerce faculties. It has nineteen departments in all. It has BA, BSc, BCom and BMS (Bachelor of Management Studies) programmes at the undergraduate level.

The process of computerisation of library has begun and needs to be completed within a short time. The library is well-equipped with nearly 56,000 books. The Internet connectivity to library and various departments will facilitate teaching-learning process. The College has developed software for the library transactions.

The K. C. College, Churchgate, Mumbai

The Kishinchand Chellaram College (KCC), Mumbai, was established by Hyderabad (Sind) National Collegiate Board (H(S)NCB), in June, 1954. The College is affiliated to Mumbai University from the inception and received the recognition from the UGC in June, 1960. KCC is recognized as a minority College. The College runs a total of 45 programmes, which include 32 UG, 11 PG, 1 M.Phil., and 1 Ph.D. programme. The College has three faculties and eighteen departments.
The library has inter-connections with other institutional libraries and also with an audio-visual centre for borrowing films etc. Book bank facility is available in the library. The other activities conducted by the library are, lending and purchase of books, lending of audio-visual materials, stock verification, reservation/requisition of books on loan, inventory, search facility, reporting facility and generating defaulters list. All the activities of the Library are computerized. There are 52,998 books in the library.

**The K.J. Somaiya College of Arts & Commerce, Vidya Vihar, Mumbai**

The K.J. Somaiya College of Arts and Commerce is the pioneering institution of Somaiya at Vidya vihar established in the year 1960. It is offers a wide range of courses. This is especially so in respect of the Arts Faculty courses. Some of the major subjects offered at this college at Arts level include Communication Skills, Sanskrit, Marathi, Foundation Courses, Psychology, Sociology, and at Commerce level subjects like Business Economics, Accounting and Financial Management, Commerce.

Several facilities are extended to the students in this college. The college library has nearly 67,000 books and internet access facility. The library is computerised its catalogue. The NSS and NCC units are the best units among the University of Mumbai. Canteen facilities etc. are also available.

**The K.J. Somaiya College of Science and Commerce, Vidya vihar, Mumbai**

This college was established as an independent Science institution in 1972 and the commerce faculty was added in the year 1986. The K.J. Somaiya College
of Science and Commerce is situated on 66 acres of vast land. It is one among the several institutions of the Somaiya Trust. The college offers a total of 18 programmes – 02 undergraduate (B.Sc., and B.Com.), 07 postgraduate (M.Sc.) and 05 self-financing courses. The doctoral programme is offered in four Science subjects.

The College Library is housed in a spacious two-storeyed building with necessary facilities viz; Reading Hall, Cubicles for Staff Members and Research Students; Reference Section, Magazines and Journal Sections and medium sized Meeting Hall. The library has a rich collection of 45,000 books and subscribe to more than 30 journals and magazines in various fields of knowledge. The computerization of library and interconnecting facility is also done. The library has rich a collection of audio-visual cassettes on different topics. It has a reprography facility.

Kirti College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Dadar, Mumbai

The Kirti M. Doongursee College of Arts, Science and Commerce is affiliated to the University of Mumbai. The college was started by the Deccan Education Society, Pune and the society was founded by the eminent personalities of the country like Lokmanya Tilak, Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, Vishnushastri Chiplunkar, Mahadev Ballal Namjoshi, and V. S. Apte.

The College offers undergraduate courses in the streams of Arts, Science and Commerce. It also offers self-financing courses, viz. B.Sc. Computer Science,
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

B.Sc. (I.T.) and Bachelor of Mass Media. The College offers two post graduate courses in the science stream.

The library has a sizeable collection of books and journals and has also achieved partial computerization facilities. The science departments have spacious and reasonably equipped laboratories that are utilized fully for most part of the day. The central computer centre (attached to the department of Computer Science) is kept open from 7.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. There are two more medium-sized computer centres in the college.

Lala Lajpat Rai College of Commerce and Economics, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai

The Lala Lajpat Rai College of Commerce and Economics, was founded by the Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Trust, in June 1972.

The college runs seven programmes at the under graduate level and one programme at the post-graduate level in the field of Commerce, Management and Information Technology. These programmes are: B.M.M., B.Com. B.B.I., B.A.F., B.M.S., B.Sc.(IT), B.Sc. (Computer Science), M.Com. The college follows the annual and semester pattern of examination depending upon the type of programmes offered.

The college library has 35,539 books, 70 periodicals, 53 journals (6 foreign journals) and 17 others magazines. The Internet facility with 8 computers is available for students and the staff free of cost. The library is fully computerised and the internet facility is made available to all. It has 150 CDs / DVDs. It has
been further augmented by 54 sets of competitive examinations and 3264 books in Book Bank. Recently the college got the membership of N-LIST of INFLIBNET.

The M.M.K. College of Commerce and Economics, Bandra, Mumbai

The Smt. Mithibai Motiram Kundnani (MMK) College of Commerce and Economics was started in the year 1961 in direct response to the felt needs of a community deeply interested and involved in commerce and business.

The UG courses offered are B. Com. with Accountancy and Auditing, B. Com. Business Management, B.Com. (Vocational) and B.M.S. M.Com is offered at PG level. There are six Depts. handling the various subjects. The annual pattern is followed for B. Com. and M. Com. and semester pattern for B.M.S.

There is a central library, Computer centre, health centre, hostels, guestroom, canteen, an auditorium (shared facility), conference hall, indoor gym etc. Library has over 28,000 books and 51 journals. The computerization is done partially but the internet facility has been extended to students and teachers.

The Menon College, Bhandup, Mumbai

The V.K. Krishna Menon College of Commerce and Economics was established in 1982. It was formerly known as the B.E.S. College of Commerce & Economics affiliated to the University of Mumbai. The science stream was added in 1992. It is run by the Bhandup Educational Society.

The college has the following support services like a central library, Computer Centre, Health Centre, Sport facilities, Canteen, Grievance Redressal
Cell, PCO and Xerox facility. There are 11 departments (Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics & Statistics, Commerce, Accountancy, Business Law, Economics, English & Geography) all at the undergraduate level.

The college library has 20,000 books and 2500 text books in the book bank. It subscribes to 67 journals / magazines. The facilities of reprography, computer, Audio-video CDs and internet are available. The Library is automated fully.

The Mithibai College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Vile Parle, Mumbai

The Mithibai College of Arts and Chauhan Institute of Science, Mumbai was established by Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal during the Silver Jubilee celebrations in the year 1961. As an extension to this, the Amrutben Jivanlal College of Commerce and Economics was added in the year 1980 thereby forming the present multi-faculty college of Arts, Science and Commerce.

The courses like B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. and B.M.S. degree of University of Mumbai are offered in the UG programme. Under the PG programme M.Sc. in Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Microbiology and Physics are available to the students. The Ph.D. programme is available in the departments of Chemistry, Microbiology and Zoology.

The central library of the college possesses 53,377 books, a number of CDs, 109 journals and periodicals. The Internet and reprographic facilities are also available. The library is under computerization. The Computer facility for the staff and students is available in eight departments.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

The Mittal College of Arts & Commerce, Malad, Mumbai

The college was established by Bharathiya Seva Samaj Trust which started the College in June, 1979 in the name of “Bharathiya Seva Samaj Sanchalit College of Arts and Commerce”. The College was transferred to Marwari Vidyalaya Trust in the year 1984-85 and it was renamed in the year 1993 as “Smt. Kamaladevi Gauridutt Mittal College of Arts & Commerce”.

The college started with an undergraduate course in commerce, and subsequently has added a few more options, such as, Business Management and B.Sc. in Information Technology. Besides, the college has already made a pro-active step to include the courses such as Bachelor Degree course in Mass Media and a Post Graduate Course in Commerce.

The library has 8,000 volumes and a few journals/periodicals. The library facilities include the internet and the computers. The library works from Monday to Saturday between 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. and on Sundays between 9.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

The Mulund College of Commerce, Mulund, Mumbai

The Mulund College of Commerce is managed by the Parle Tilak Vidyalaya Association. The trust was founded in the year 1921 in memory of Lokmanya Tilak. Mulund College of Commerce was established in May 1970 by the Parle Tilak Vidyalaya Association.

The college offers a total of 33 courses: 7 UG Degrees, 2 PG Degrees, 3 Certificates, 18 UG diplomas and 3 PG diplomas. There are eight programmes.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

offered under the self-financing scheme. The BMS, DMS and all self-financing courses are run under the semester pattern while M.Com and T.Y.B.Com., are offered under the annual scheme.

The College Library is housed in a spacious building with the necessary facilities like; reading hall, cubicles for staff members and research students; reference section, magazines and journal sections and an open access library. The library has a rich collection of 41,630 books and subscribes to more than 64 journals and magazines in various fields of knowledge. It has a computer facility for the routine and administrative work. It is fully computerized and provides facilities like reprography, Internet OHP, LCD projector.

The N.S.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Tardeo, Mumbai

The Nagrik Shikshan Sanstha established the Nagrik Shikshan Sanstha’s College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai in the year 1988. The college campus is spread over an area of 2,700 sq. yards. The College has a newly constructed building having 7 floors. It has one under graduate programme in Commerce. It works on the annual system and the semester system.

There are 5,857 books, 5 journals & 13 magazines in the library. It is under computerization but the internet facility is provided. The ‘Central Computer Facility’ of the College has 13 computers with Internet connectivity.
The Nagindas Khandwala College of Commerce & Arts, Malad, Mumbai

The Malad Kandivli Education Society that runs educational institutions manages Nagindas Khandwala College of Commerce & Arts established in the year 1983 situated in S.V. Road, Malad (West), Mumbai. It offers four undergraduate degree programmes viz. B.Com. B.A - (Economics, Geography and Psychology), B.M.S. and B.Sc.-I.T. The first two degree programmes are under the Grant-in-aid Scheme and the latter two are under the self financing basis.

The library has 17,500 books and 55 journals. It is partially computerised. The photocopying and internet facilities are extended for the students and teachers.

The Narsee Monjee College of Commerce and Economics, Vile Parle, Mumbai

The Narsee Monjee College of Commerce and Economics was established in June 1964 by the Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal (SVKM), Mumbai. It is a professionally managed Trust and is running many academic institutions under its umbrella.

The College offers two undergraduate programmes - one leading to Bachelor’s degree in Commerce and the other leading to Bachelor of Management Studies. The BMS is completely a self-financing course.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

The library of the College has around 35,850 books catering to the needs of the students and the teachers. In addition to the books, the college also subscribes to 72 journals out of which 7 are international journals. The library has a TV Set, VCR, LCD educational video and audio cassettes, OHP, maps, reprographic machine etc. The library is partially computerized.

The National College of Arts and Commerce and W. A. Science College Bandra, Mumbai

The Rishi Dayaram National College was started in Bandra, Mumbai in June 1949 to provide liberal, secular and open-minded education. Historically, this college was established in Hyderabad (Sind) in 1922 and after partition of India in 1947, it got relocated in Mumbai. The Hyderabad (Sind) National Collegiate Board, Mumbai, which is managing this college, has over 22 educational institutions offering a wide range of courses from Engineering, Pharmacy and Education to Arts, Science and Commerce.

The college offers B. A. in English / Psychology / History / Economics as main subjects and Hindi / Political Science as ancillary / additional subjects.

The B. Sc. Programme is offered with Physics / Chemistry & Computer Science as main subjects while Mathematics / Biology (Botany - Zoology) are offered as additional subjects. The B. Com. programme is offered with Advertising and Computer Application as special subjects. To provide for the acquisition of skills, professional courses like Bachelor of Mass Media (B. M. M.), B. Sc. (CS) and B. Sc. (IT) are offered. The vocational subjects such as
Computer Application and Biotechnology are offered in the department of Physics and Biology respectively.

The activities of the library are partially automated. A total of 37,017 books are available in the library. The College subscribes for 9 Research Journals apart from a number of popular periodicals. The library has computers, audio video cassettes, internet and reprographic facilities.

**The Patkar College, Goregoan, Mumbai**

The Chikitsak Samuha’s S. S. & L. S. Patkar College of Arts & Science & V. P. Varde College of Commerce & Economics was established in 1964. The College has various Aided and Self-Financed courses at the Junior, Undergraduate, and Post-graduate levels, along with Diploma and Certificate courses.

The infrastructure of the College aims to provide students with the optimum learning environment. The College Library houses an extensive collection of books and journals i.e. 45,000 books and 85 journals to support the teaching, research and extension activities of the College by providing students and staff with information and documentary resources and services relevant to their needs.

**The Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Matunga, Mumbai**

The institution first started the B.Com. Degree course in the year 1942 and the word Economics was added to the name of the College. It has now become the ‘Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce and Economics’. The
College received permanent affiliation from the University of Mumbai on 17th August, 1950.

It offers eight academic programmes, four UG Degree Courses - B.Com with Accountancy; Business Management -- B.Com. Vocational Course and BMS. It has two PG Degree Courses - M.Com. with Accountancy and M.Com. with Business Management. It also has one Postgraduate Diploma (DMS) and one Professional Examination 1 (ICAI).

The library has a rich collection of 67,252 books and subscribes to more than 60 Journals and Magazines in different fields of knowledge. The college provides the inter-library borrowing facilities. The Computerization of library and interconnecting facility has been completed. The library has a rich collection of audio-visual cassettes on different topics. It has reprography facilities. The internet facility is available in the Library.

The Raheja College of Arts and Commerce, Mumbai

The L. S. Raheja College of Arts and Commerce was established in June 1980 by the Sadhana Education Society, a premier socio-cultural organisation in Mumbai. The College offers courses leading to B.Com., B.A., B.M.S., M.Com., M.Phil., and Ph.D. degrees. The institution is a recognized Research Centre of the University of Mumbai for M.Com. (by Research), M.Com. (by Papers), M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes in Commerce.
The Library has around 11,199 books, 51 CDs catering to the needs of 1632 students and teachers in the College. In addition to books, the College also subscribes to a number of periodicals/journals. The library is fully computerized.

**The Ratnam College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Bhandup, Mumbai.**

The Ratnam College of Arts, Science and Commerce and Management Studies came into existence during June 1983. It offers courses in Arts, Science, Commerce and Management Studies as well as two Diploma Management courses, 2 Post Graduation courses and a certificate course. It offers in house certificate course in Information technology and Maharashtra State -Certificate course in IT. It has a collaboration with the Indian Merchants Chamber’, Mumbai. There are about 8014 books in the library and 906 Text books in book bank and each year about 200 text books and 280 reference books are added. Teachers and students have access to the Internet

**The Rizvi College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Bandra, Mumbai**

The Rizvi College, Mumbai, was established in the year 1985. The College is affiliated to Mumbai University Mumbai. It offers a wide range of courses and programmes in Under Graduate (UG) classes. It offers seven UG Programmes in B.A., B.Sc., B.Com, and PG Programmes in M.Com, aided and B.M.M., B.M.S., B.Sc. Computer Science, B.H.T.M.S. are Self-Financing Courses. The college provides support services through a Central Library, Computer Laboratories, and Canteen. There are sports facilities, a small Gymnasium. The
library has 10,553 books. The issue, accession, functions, and the inventory of the library are partially computerized. The library needs to be strengthened with the internet and reprographic facilities and standard periodicals.

The Ruia College, Matunga, Mumbai

The Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga was established in the year 1937 with the explicit aim of promoting education and making it easily accessible to all sections of the society of Maharashtra. It was the first college in Mumbai that was started by a private society Sikshana Prasaraka Mandli, Pune.

The college has introduced 3 P.G. and U.G. programs in Biochemistry, Bioanalytical Sciences and Biotechnology under the self financing scheme during the last five years.

The department of Biochemistry conducts Add-on courses such as Food Science and Quality Control to widen the knowledge base of learners. The college also conducts the certificate courses in Chinese, Japanese, Spanish and German Languages to match the new global trends.

There are 1,30,000 books including text and reference books. The college subscribes to 69 Indian and 09 foreign journals in the library. 17 departments have their own departmental libraries. The library has the seating capacity for about 700 students. There is a rare books section consisting of more than five thousand books.
The Ruparel College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Matunga, Mumbai

The D.G. Ruparel College of Arts, Commerce and Science was established in June 1952 in the heart of Mumbai City by the Modern Education Society, Pune. The courses offered by the College include B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com with various programme options at the compulsory and optional levels.

The College offers the undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph.D. programmes. Out of the sixty-four permanent teachers of the College, twenty-two hold the Ph.D. degrees and nine the M.Phil. degrees. From the different departments, a few books and research papers have been published in the last few years. More than ten per cent of the teachers are pursuing research work in the College. Four teachers of the College are guiding research students for their doctoral degree. Forty-three students of the College have been awarded Ph.D. degrees.

The library has over one lakh books. It has preserved a collection of rare books and old manuscripts. The library subscribes to more than 80 journals. The library is spacious with separate reading rooms for teachers and students. Library is partly computerized and has provided six computers with Internet accessibility for the use of students and the teachers.

The S.I.E.S College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Sion, Mumbai

The SIES College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Sion (West), Mumbai, was established in 1960 and is managed by the South Indian Education Society.
The College has 22 academic departments offering 21 undergraduate courses and 6 PG courses. The three year undergraduate programmes includes B.A in Politics, Philosophy, Economics, History, Hindi and English in different core combinations, B.Sc in Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics, Microbiology, Statistics and Computer Science in different core combinations and BCom, BMM, BMS and BSc (IT). The regular two year post graduate programmes are MSc (Physics), MSc (Biochemistry), M.Sc (Organic Chemistry), MSc (Inorganic Chemistry), MSc (Microbiology) and MSc (Computer Science).

The College library has around 50,000 subject titles. There is a separate reading hall, with a seating capacity of 350 and 1500 reference books, for the students and the staff. The library has a small separate Braille section and a good collection of Audiocassettes for the benefit of the visually challenged students. The library has computer and Internet facilities.

The S. I. E. S. College of Commerce and Economics, Sion, Mumbai

The S.I.E.S College of Commerce and Economics, Sion [E] Mumbai- 400 022 is run by the South Indian Education Society. Keeping in view the growing demand for the study in the discipline of Commerce, this college was established on 29th May 1989.

These programmes are not affiliated to the University. The college has 5 certificate courses related to Computer Science, not affiliated to the University. The college offers Undergraduate programme leading to B.Com degree and self financing courses like BMS, B.Sc (IT). The college has introduced B.Com
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

(Accounting and Finance), B.Com (Banking and Insurance) from the year 2003-2004. The college has also introduced diploma programs in IT and Web Development.

The college has a central library. There are over 19000 books and 56 journals/periodicals are subscribed. Some activities of the library are computerized and the library has 7 computers, audio and video cassettes, internet facility as also LCD, maps, charts etc.

The S.I.W.S College – [NR Swamy College of Commerce and Economics and Smt. Thirumalai College of Science], Wadala, Mumbai

The S.I.W.S.N.R Swamy College of Commerce and Economics was established in the year 1980 by the South Indian Welfare Society from a substantial contribution from the Thirumalai Charity Trust. The Thirumalai Degree College of Science established in the year of 1990 was only a natural corollary.

The college offers, B.Com, B.Sc, B.Sc (IT) and BMS at U.G level and M.Com at PG level. The college offers B.Sc (IT) and BMS are the professional courses offered in the institution.

The library has 12120 books and a book bank. The library has computer, Internet and inter library lending facility. Besides the computer facilities available in the computer centre, a few departments and the college office also have computers.
Chapter III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

The S. K. Somaiya College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Vidyavihar, Mumbai

The S. K. Somaiya College of Arts, Science and Commerce was established in the year 1995 by the Somaiya Vidyavihar Society at Vidyanagar.". The college initially began as an Arts and Commerce College offering three year integrated undergraduate programmes leading to B.A. and B.Com. degrees and subsequently Bachelor of Management Studies (B.M.S.), Bachelor of Mass Media (B.M.M.), Bachelor of Science (Computer Science) (B.Sc.-C.S.) and B.Sc. (Information Technology) courses were added. It has added in its fold a one year course after graduation, Bachelor of Library and Information Science (B.L.I.Sc.) since 2001-2002. It is also running two postgraduate courses - Master of Commerce (M.Com.) and Master of Science (M.Sc.-Computer Science).

The library has a stock of 13079 books and subscribes to 54 journals/periodicals and 15 news papers to cater to the needs of students and teachers. The library service is just started computerization. Internet and web-browsing are provided in these new modalities of learning.

The Sant Gadge Maharaj College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai

The college situated in the heart of Mumbai, is a Grant-in-Aid institution and is affiliated to the University of Mumbai. The college established in the year 1972, with a goal of providing education to the poor, is yet to obtain UGC recognition under 2f and 12b.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

The Library in the college is a small one. It has two reading rooms, one each for boys and girls students. The Library has a collection of 21000 books, 31 periodicals. The process of Library automation is under the process. The Library lacks reference books.

The Sathaye College, Vile Parle, Mumbai

The Sathaye College is striving to impart education to each and every individual with potential and inculcate the ethical and aesthetic values in him/her; thus moulding a multi-faceted personality that is ready to shoulder the responsibilities towards the family, the society and the nation.

The College was established on 20th June 1959. The Degree College is affiliated to the University of Mumbai for the courses leading to B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. examinations. It also offers some self financing courses like BMS, BSc (IT).

The College Library contains over 72,000 books and subscribes to 65 periodicals related to the courses offered in the college.

It is situated in a spacious hall on the first floor with seating arrangements for 280 students. The Lending Section of the Library is situated on the ground floor. The timings are 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

The Siddharth College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Fort, Mumbai

The Siddharth College of Arts and Science was established on 19th June, 1946 by the People’s Education Society under the leadership of Bharat Ratna Dr.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

B.R. Ambedkar, keeping in mind the necessity to establish college for socially and economically weaker sections.

At present the college offers nine U.G. programmes in Arts, Science & Commerce faculties and three M.Sc. programmes. It has a facility for Ph.D. programme in three departments. The college has a central library with 96,000 books including some rare collections on Pali literature and Buddhism. A computer centre, a Gymkhana for facilitating indoor games and a small canteen are available.

The Sophia College for Women, Mumbai

TheSophia College, a grant-in-aid institution and affiliated to the University of Mumbai, is primarily an undergraduate Institution established in the year 1940. The growth of the college since its inception has been impressive. Introducing new courses at regular intervals, it has now five post-graduate programmes, including three aided and two self-financing. Sufficient infrastructure facilities have also been added to match this growth. The College offers 27 programmes: 17 U.G. Programmes, 03 P.G. Programmes, 05 Certificate Courses and 02 P.G. Diplomas.

There is an Advisory Committee for the library. The library has adopted open access system with good resources of books and journals i.e. 60000 books and 65 journals. The Book Bank facility is available. The central library is computerised and provides reprography, internet and printing facility to the library users.
The St. Andrew’s College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Bandra, Mumbai

The St. Andrew’s College, Bandra, Mumbai was established in July 1983. It is located in a two acre campus in the urban suburb of the metropolitan city of Mumbai.

The undergraduate courses offered by the College include B.A., B. Com., B.M.M., B.M.S., B. Sc. (I.T.) and B.Com. (Accounts and Finance). There are 8 departments under three faculties. The Faculty of Arts has five Departments – English, Sociology, Economics, Psychology, and History. The Faculty of Commerce has the Departments of Accounts and Commerce. The recently established IT Department manages B. Sc. (I.T.) course under Science Faculty.

The B.A. course offered at the Third Year level has two subject combinations – Psychology-Sociology / Psychology-History / History-Sociology / History-English and so on. The thrust in BMS & BMM is advertising.

The college has Auditorium, Library, Seminar Hall, Staff Room, Office, and Gymkhana. The library has a collection of around 20000 books. The library is under computerization. An audio-visual room with necessary equipment is available for conducting the seminars. The College has a computer laboratory consisting of 58 computers. It has an internet facility, which is made use of to provide computer literacy to the staff and students of B.A. and B. Com.
The St. Xavier’s College, Mumbai

The St. Xavier’s College was founded by the Society of Jesus in the year 1869 to impart modern education to the members of the Christian community around Mumbai and extend the service to all irrespective of caste, creed and religion. Originally affiliated to the University of Mumbai, St. Xavier’s Mumbai, was made a constituent college of the university in 1953 in recognition of its premier role in higher education of the state.

The College offers 32 UG and 16 P.G. programmes along with 19 diploma and 27 certificate courses. The College offers innovative honours programmes in various subjects. The syllabi for the UG and PG programmes are prepared by the Mumbai University.

The UGC has recently recognized the College as a College with Potential for Excellence. The industry-academia interactions have encouraged the College to open various vocational self-financing courses. Some of the teachers engage in academic consultancy services. Majority of the teachers are UG examiners and quite a few are P.G. examiners and research guides for the Ph.D programmes of Mumbai University.

The Central Library has open-access system and is partly computerized and a few departments have their own libraries. The Central Library has a holding of 1,33,489 books of which more than 50% are reference books and 76 journals of which 14 are foreign journals. The Internet access is remarkable along with the library and the laboratories.
The Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Churchgate, Mumbai

The Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai was established in the year 1913. This College was originally known as Government College of Commerce and subsequently renamed as Sydenham College of Commerce, during the period of the then Governor of Bombay, Lord Sydenham; the architect and driving force behind growth of this College at its formative stage.

The College was affiliated to the Bombay University and is fully aided by the State Government. The Sydenham is basically single Faculty Institution offering undergraduate course leading to B.Com. Degree and post graduate programme leading to M.Com. The M.Com. Programme offered in the evening hours is essentially the programme of the University. Recently, the College has introduced a few job oriented programmes like Foreign Trade, Bachelor of Management Studies, Banking and Insurance as optional subjects which form an integral part of broad discipline Commerce.

The library has a collection of about 46,000 volumes and 30 journals. The library is fully computerised. Many famous industrialist and film stars are graduated from this college.

The Thakur College of Science & Commerce, Kandivali, Mumbai

The Thakur College of Science & Commerce (TCSC), located in the western suburb of Mumbai was established by Thakur Educational Trust in the year 1997. Initially, it started the Commerce faculty. The Science stream was
added in 1999. The college has in all 17 departments: 9 in the faculty of Commerce and 8 in Science. The College has good facilities like a central library, seminar hall, conference room, staff rooms, open auditorium, gymkhana and other physical facilities.

The library has 6506 volumes. The department library for B.M.S. and B.Sc. (I.T.) courses are housed separately with the reading room facility. There is a computer facility in the library. Some of the functions of the library are automated and it is desirable to complete the automation work of the library. The college has a central computer facility with 6 computers and accessories.

The Tolani College of Commerce, Andheri, Mumbai

The Tolani College of Commerce, Mumbai, Maharashtra State, is a private degree college and was established in the year 1989 by the Tolani Education Society to promote education in the north eastern suburbs of Mumbai.

At present, it is offering two degree programmes, B.Com. and B.M.S. (Bachelor of Management Studies). B.Com. degree programme is under grant-in-aid and the B.M.S. degree programme is run on the self-financing basis.

The library has 5964 books and 47 national and international journals. The library is fully computerized and functions on an open access basis. The students are provided with internet and photocopying facilities in the library itself.

The college has a LAN system. The library and the office are fully computerized. It is a great help in serving the student community with ease.
The Vartak Arts, Commerce & Science College, Borivili, Mumbai

The Shri Bhausaheb Vartak Arts, Commerce & Science College was established by Gokhale Education Society in the year 1979. The college provides education in the undergraduate faculty of arts, commerce and science.

The library having 22,460 books audio-visual cassettes. It has computers with the Internet facility but services are yet to be computerized. It has a University book bank scheme for the backward class students and also a book bank scheme with the help of Lions Club. The library has also collaboration with Mumbai University library, Akshara Library, Dadar and a college of Education Library, Parel.

The Vaze College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Mulund, Mumbai

The K.E.T.'s Vinayak Ganesh Vaze College of Arts, Science and Commerce, offers UG, PG, certificate and diploma programmes. The UG programme in B.A. has 7 specializations and 13 subject combinations; B.Sc. has 9; and B.Com has 7. Twenty one applied modules, 3 vocational courses, 3 value added courses and 4 certificate courses have considerably widened options which facilitate horizontal mobility.

The teaching–learning process manifests efforts to realize the learner–centeredness and technology orientation. They are monitored with work-plans and the predetermined academic calendar of events. The student involvement in learning is sought to be realized by means of seminars, projects, case studies and field visits. The audio-visual library of the British Council and the IGNOU Study
Centre on the campus help some to do reference work and to acquire self-learning skills.

The Library has two halls to accommodate about 250 students. There are 36,476 books, 3 overseas journals and 21 national journals. There are 4 computer terminals in the library which also provide networking through INFLIBNET and DELNET. The library is automated to augment the services to cope with study and research demands.

**The Vikas College of Arts and Commerce, Vikhroli, Mumbai**

The Vikas College was established in the year 1986 by Vidya Vikas Education Society. The College was initially started as a Commerce College in the year 1986 to which Arts subjects were added in the year 1993 and later IT related courses were added in the year 2001. It is an undergraduate degree college, which offers three year programmes in Faculties of Commerce and Arts including BMS. The college has now offered most contemporary courses like B.Sc. Information Technology and B.Sc., Bio-technology also purely on the unaided basis.

The total number of books in the library is more than 10,000 and the number of periodicals and journals is 53. The College Library to a large extent has been computerized.
The Vivek College of Commerce, Goregaon, Mumbai

'The Vivek Education Society' was established in the year 1962. During 1976, the Society started the Junior College. The B.Com degree classes were started in 1986 and affiliated to the University of Mumbai. Later, they started a few more courses such as Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS), B.Sc. (IT), and B.Com with Accounting and Finance, B.Com with Banking and Insurance & M.Com. In 1996 they started conducting contact programmes for the Institute of Distance Education of University of Mumbai for B.Com and M.Com classes.

The total number of books in the library is 9278. The library is partially computerized. The students are benefited with 34 Journals / periodicals.

The Vivekanand Education Society’s College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Chembur, Mumbai

The Vivekanand Education Society’s College of Arts, Science and Commerce established in the year 1979, is a grant-in-aid College affiliated to the University of Mumbai.

The College offers undergraduate courses under the faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce. It also offers a postgraduate course in Microbiology.

In addition, there are courses like B.Com in Banking and Insurance, B.Com in Accounting, B.Sc in Information Technology, B.Sc. in Biotechnology, Bachelor of Management Studies. M.Sc. in Microbiology was initiated in 2002.
The College has a central library with 13,800 books with reading room facility. The library has computer, audio/video cassettes, CDs, and internet facility with the online public access catalogue. It has a book-bank facility.

The Wilson College, Chowpatty, Mumbai

The Wilson College, one of the oldest higher education institutions in the country, was established with the visionary efforts of Reverend John in 1861. The College has a wide-range of programme options at the undergraduate level. The B.A. programme includes majors in Economics, Sociology, History, Political Science, Philosophy, English, Marathi and Sanskrit. The B.Sc. includes Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Microbiology, Mathematics and Computer Science. At the PG level, Chemistry (by papers as well as research), Microbiology (by papers) and Zoology (by papers as well as research) are offered. In the process of syllabus making, some of the faculty members are involved through their membership in the Boards of Studies / Syllabus Committees.

The College has a Central Library in addition to the Departmental libraries, Computer Centre attached to Computer Science Department, a good Gymkhana for facilitating sports, hostels, canteen, and Separate Common Rooms for Boys and Girls, among others. The library with a rich collection of over 80,000 volumes computer-catalogued and some of them are of rare historic value. The Internet connection is also provided to the user in the library.
3.6 Summing Up

The present day commerce education is undergoing a radical and fundamental transformation due to globalization, liberalization and privatization. The commerce education has played and is still playing a significant role in realizing the societal aspirations of India becoming a creative, compassionate and developed nation. In the new world of globalization, it is the quality of knowledge and research and skills which will give the competitive advantage to a country and not the cheap unskilled labour or even natural resources (Patel et al., 2004).

The commerce education has made a tremendous contribution to the Indian economy by providing corporate leadership. It helps professionalize management of all sectors of the economy and providing the entrepreneurial, technical and skilled personnel for superior wealth generation.

The commerce education in India has been of high quality, comparable to the best in the world. The Mumbai city may not be having any IIMs here but some of its institutes are ranked in country’s top business schools. Commerce education at the university level in India made its beginning in the year 1913 when the Sydenham college of Commerce and Economics was established by the Government in Mumbai. Mumbai, by virtue of being the commercial hub of Maharashtra has the highest share of colleges. The Mumbai University alone has over 70 commerce colleges in Mumbai city. The other private business institutes have also made their presence felt in imparting commerce and allied education.
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai

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148
Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai


Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai


Chapter – III: Growth and Development of Commerce Education in India with Special Reference to Mumbai


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