CHAPTER 4 [A].

LOCATION OF LAW COLLEGES IN MARATHWADA REGION

1. Manikchand Pahade law college, Aurangabad:-

The Marthwada region after its liberation merge into the Maharashtra state. At that time student have to visit Pune, Hyderabad and Mumbai for seeking law education. There was not a single institute fulfilling the hunger of students for pursuing law education. During this period, Shri H. G. Vaishnav along with other members have established „legal and general education society” for spreading education among masses in the year 1955.

The society has established first law college of region in the name of well known freedom fighter Manikchand Pahade during the year 1956.

The region oldest law college provided paw education to the students after 12th passed and graduation. The duration of degree law course is five and three years after. 12th and graduation. The law college also provided post graduate facility of law education. The society provided arts, commerce and science education and have completed golden jubilee year in 2006.
2. Dr. Ambedkar Law College, Aurangabad:-

Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar have formed ‘people”s education society’ in Mumbai with the basic aim to educate the masses. The society have established educational institute providing primary education to higher studies. considering the educational backwardness of the region, Babasaheb have established Milind college at „Nagsenwanath” with the basic aim of meeting the education to regional students.

The society have started the law college in the name of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in the same premises in the year 1968. The students seeking law education can get administration on the basis of 12\textsuperscript{th} for 5 years and three years after graduation. The college also provides post graduation law education.

3. Narayanrao Chavan law college, Nanded:-

It was highly impossible for educationally and economically backward region of Marathwada students to study outside the region. Considering the main object, the architect of Marathwada and ex home minister of India Shri Shankar Rao Chavan have started „Sharda Bhavan Society” during the year 1950. The society has established network of technical and non technical quality institute. The similar society have started law college during the year 1970.

Nanded city and across students will be benefited through education. The college imparted diploma, degree and post graduate courses in law educational the college have affiliated to Swami Ramanandh Teerth Marathwada in the year 1994. The college have been renamed as Narayanrao Chavan law college in the year 2006.
4. **Dayanad Law College, Latur:-**

Dayanand law college is one of the important college of Dayanand Shikshan sanstha providing law education to the students of district and across Dayanand education society came into exists the year 1961 to spread the light of higher education in rural area. In the beginning all the three streams i.e. arts, commerce and science opens at one premises.

The increase in number of students in each stream compel the sanstha to start separate college for each stream and it was the first institute in the region whose college of three streams are separate.

The sanstha have not restricted just for arts, commerce and science streams but initiated the higher education and law education by establishing "Dayanand law college" in the year 1971. The college have imparted law education among the rural youths as a result eminent lawyer, jurists have passed out from the college.

5. **Law college, Beed:-**

Shri Vinayakrao Patil have formed „Marathwada Shikshan Prasark Mandal“ in the year 1961 with the prime object to provide basic and quality education to the youths of region. The mandal is prestigious educational institute of region. A quality networks of college, schools and technical institute have came into exist with efforts of Mandal. To bridge the gap of law education in the district law college, Beed have been started during the year 1971. The law graduate of the college have started their bright career and serving the society. The separate building of the college have been constructed during the year 2007.
6. **SSLC, Parbhani:**

Marathwada Shikshan Prasark Mandal brought honor to the Marathwada region by serving in the field of education. The mandal have started Shri Shivaji arts, commerce and science college and open the door of education for poor and common students of backward district like Parbhani. To fulfill the growing need of law education, Shivaji law college was established in the year 1982 and started during 1983.

The students who have passed 12 standard were able to get admission to law education in the year 1998. The college have started post graduate course. The landmark of college is the law related exhibition was organize in the year 1999.

7. **Law college Osmanabad:**

After independence it was very difficult for poor, tribal, marginalized, remote and hilly areas students to seek education. Considering it as a great challenge, educationist Dr. Bapuji Solunke along with his close associate have started „Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha on 19 October, 1954.

Swami Vivekanand Sanstha have done a remarkable achievement in the field of primary and college education. The poor but talented students have been brought under the ambiet of „earn while learn“. The students have also been guided for competitive examinations.
The sanstha have started various institute in computer biotechnology, pharmacy etc. In the year 1984 the law college of Osmanabad have begin with the prime aim to provide legal education.

8. SSLC, Kandhar:-

Bhai keshevrao Dhondge, a well known political and social personality throughout the Maharashtra frothier fiery speeches have started „Shri. Shivaji Mofat education society“ in the year 1948. The society have established libraries and lodging boarding facilities for poor section of society. The salient feature of the society is that they were providing education free of cost.

The sanstha have established first of its kind rural law college in Kandhar. The college is successfully working and bring light to the lives of under privilege section of society.

9. V.N. Patil law college, Aurangabad:-

„Navalbhau“ pratishtan is a famous educational institute of Maharashtra established in the year 1984. A well known educationist, social activist, able leaders Ex. central minister Shri. Vijay Nawal Patil have formed the society. The sanstha with the prime aim to spread of education and progress of human being the started educational institute. The institute have network of educational institute at Dhule, Nasik, Thane, Jalgaon and Aurangabad.
V. N. Patil have begin middle school, college, hostels, farmers school, computer training centre D.Ed. college. The institute have added another feather in their cap by opening law college at Aurangabad in the year 2000.

10. Matsyodari law college, Jalna:-

Shri. Ankushrao Tope along with his close associate have taken efforts to established „Matsyodari Shikshan Sanstha” at Ambad Dist. Jalna. Their main is to provide education from primary to higher level in all the available stream. The law college have been started in the year 2002-03 though it was recently established, but have full fledge educational facilities.

11. Sharadchandra Pawar Law College, Nanded:-

The founder president of Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Shikshan Prasark Mandal Shankaranna Dhondge have started Sharadchandra Pawar law college in the year 2004 at Maniknagar, Nanded.

12. Sant Tukaram law college, Udgir:-

In the rural area of Lature Balasaheb Jadhav along with his friends have worked in the field of education by establishing Bal Bagwan Shikshan Prasak mandal in the year 1983 and started vivekanand college at Shirur Tajband in rural areas. The santha have many junior and senior college at udgir and Ahmedpur. The mandal have startedsant Tukaram to law college at Udgir in the year 2005 and provided the facilities to the rural students.
History of law college in Nanded district:-

Shri Shardha Bhavan education society, Nanded is one of the most prominent education society in Marathwada region, was established in 1950. The society started its high school in the very year 1952. A renowned Yashwant college of arts, science and commerce was started in 1963 and this law college in the June 1970. This esteemed institute is named after Late Shri. Narayanrao Chavan as Narayan Chavan Law college.

Late Narayan Chavan was great educationalist and humanist. He had played pivotal role in inspiring Shri. S. B. Chavan to start Shri. Sharda Bhavan education society. He had mission for legal education for the case of justice. He to be a great national leader. He practiced as an advocate and worked as district and session judge in old Hyderabad state. He was great freedom fighter.

With the basic principal to remove the darkness of illiteracy, the Shri Sharda Bhavan Education Society has been functioning in this region imparting education in varieties of faculties to the needy, poor easier and deserving students especially those hailing from rural areas.

The establishing of law college, Nanded is the outcome of the farsighted and forwards step taken by Shri Sharada Bhavan education society in the direction of extending the fields of knowledge and bring the same within the reach of a common man.
The college is in the independent building, with an experienced and well qualified staff. The college has been sparing no pains in maintaining the high slandered of legal education.

The college has independent library fully equipped rooms for teachers and students. The library has a stock of 25 thousand books, worth of Rs. 19 Lakhs in addition to journals including all India Reporter, Indian Bar Review etc. The library is kept open for students through out the day.

The college has different games, sport facility, and well equipped Gymnasium. Hostel facility will be provided to need students in the Men”s and Women”s Hostel of Yeshwant Mahavidyalay needy. The student desirous of staying in the hostel cans approach the warden personally after seeking admission in the college.

The Bar Council of India team has inspected law college and mentoneed the remark in their report. This college can be cited as an ideal law college for other institution who propose to set up a new college for law. The college is affiliated to the SRTM ,Nanded.
CHAPTER 4 [B].

HISTORICAL VALUES OF MARATHWADA REGION

1. Aurangabad city:-

Historically, Aurangabad is a religious and tourists place at international map. Its regions important and administrative headquarter of the region. The city is inhabitate on the distributor of Godavari river „Kham” and Manmad Hyderabad railway route passes through city and premises across is famous for „Himru” shawl and cotton textile. Culturally and educationally the city is main place Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada and other educational institutes are located. The city have been inhabited by Malik Amber in the1604.

From Nizam era, the city is known for cultural heritage various govt. offices are located. Nehr-e-Ambari, a specimen of Taj Mahal, Bibi ka Mukbara, Panchakki, seventh excavation Ellora Ayanta caves got international attraction. Daultabad, Gharneshwar, Khaultabad, Ajanta are the famous forts in the city.
2. **Latur city:-**

The city has historical background. The city was ruled by Satvahan during 143-86 B.C., later in the control of Chalukya in A.D. 535-557. During the period of Chalukya, the city is known as „Lattur“. A. D. 1853 Nizam Hyderabad hand over the city to the British. Before Marathwada Mukti Sangram movement, it was the part of Nizam. The city have been annexed in the Bombay state after liberation. After state reorganization, the city became the part of bilingual Bombay state and in the year 1960, it becomes the part of Maharashtra state. The Latur district came into exist on 16th August, 1982 by spit the erstwhile Osmanabad district.

Besides culturally and historical background the city is famous throughout Maharashtra state for it™s educational prominence i.e. „Latur“ pattern and is compared with Pune district of Maharashtra. The city has kept tradition of merit in the 10th and 12th standard every year Rajshri Shahu Mahara, Dayanand college, Basweshwar college, two medical colleges D. Pharmacy and B. Pharmacy institutes are located in the city.

3. **Beed city:-**

It is famous city of region and state inhabitate, on the bank of river „Bindusara“ and located at 516 meter above the sea level. The city was under control of Muhamand bin Tuglak during 1325 and made the capital. The credit of diverted path of Bidusara from west to east goes to Subedar Junakhan.

Municipal council in the city have been established during the year 1952. The government have started milk project with capacity of 1 lakh 20 thousands litre milk by investing 1 crore 32 lakh rupees. The milk supplies to Mumbai and Pune
city from here. Similarly the leather industry have been started by investing 65 crore rupees by Marathwada development board. The „Chagal” leather manufacturing are famous.

4. Osmanabad city:-

The city is located on the bank of river „Bhogavati” and it was earlier known as Dharapur or Dharashiv. Jain and Brahmin of 5-6 century caves have been found just 4-5 KM. away from the city. Jain caves, chamber caves and Dharashiv caves are famous. In the year, 1861, Naldurd have been replaced by Dharashiv and the city has got importance.

The city have renamed as „Osmanabad” in the year 1910 by Nizam Mir Osman Ali Khan. After the division of Hyderabad, the city became the part of Maharashtra. The district was very large, in the year 1982, it has been divided to Latur and Osmanabad. The district has wide network of technical, non technical institutes.

5. Parbhani:-

Parbhani district in the Indian state of Maharashtra. It is one of the major district in the Marathwada region of Maharashtra. It is the administrative, head quarters of Parbhani district. Parbhani has a good history budged do it. The great saint and the reincarnation of the Lord Dattatraya “Shri Sai Baba” was born in Pathari in this district. one of the 12 Jyotirlinga of lord Shiva is in the town named Aundha Nagnath in this district.
Historically the Parbhani city earlier knows as „Prabhavati”. The ancient temple „Prabhavati” was here as a result the city was renamed as Prabhavati. Parbhani city is a part of Marathwada region and inhabitate on the influex of Dhoodhna and Purna river. The Manmad Kachigude is important rail route passing through the city.

This city has famous AIR station and 3 km away from city a „well known Sufi sant „Hazart Durgah Syed Shah Turabul Haq” is located. It is important to note that the Darge pujari is Hindu and on each year 31 January there is famous Urs held. The Vasantrao Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeth is located here and also famous for meteorological department.

6. Jalna City:-

Jalna is one of the important city of region and state it was carved out in the year 1982 by dividing Aurangabad and Parbhani district of the region. The city is well known for its business activities. More than 50 percent seed to the agriculture and 50 percent iron to the state provided by the city. It has been reported that during the year 1727 there was Skirmish between Nizam and Bajirao. The British have handed over to the Nizam in the year 1803. Jalna have a pivotal role in the liberation of Marathwada region. Janardhan Mama, is a well known freedom fighter of the liberation.

As per the expectations, there is no progress of education in the city but still the city provides a facilities of education from primary to higher level. The city has all types of educational institute.
7. **Kandhar City:-**

Kandhar is the most ancient and historical city located 52 km. away from Nanded district. ancient tie, it was known as „Panchadpur“. Nadigram (Nanded) ruler Nandabhadur sons Somdeve established his dynasty here. Later on, the city was ruled by Ganpali Dev Rai wife Rudhurama dev. For a period of other than 40 years. The city was named after Ruler Kandhar later on it has become Kandhar (Afghan and Arab) influence.

8. **Famous fort:-**

Towards the eastern side of city, there is a famous fort of 4-6 century. The fort is spread in the area of 1900 x 1800 meters.

9. **Udgir city:-**

Udgir is the taluka palce of Latur district. it is famous trading centre where animals fairs particularly camel and cattle held. It is developing centre of Deoni bull artificial insemination centre, goat farming centre is available here. Udgir is famous for „Kambdi“ and government has started „Bidri“ and handloom education training centre.

On 3 February 1730 Marathas defeated Mughal and war is popularly known as „Udgir War“ milk powder manufacturing industry is located in Udgir city. The city has agriculture, veterinary, biotechnical pharmacy, computer, ITI’s Dairy development institute are located.
10. **Nanded district:**

1. **Location and history of Nanded district:**

Nanded city has a population of about five lakh people and is located in the southwestern region of the state of Maharashtra. Nanded was formerly known as „Nandigram“. This city has its own uniqueness in this region of Maharashtra and the main attributes are its contributions to the religious, political and has great values contributing to the historical values. The districts of Latur and Parbhani are situated to the western side and the Yavatmal district situated to its north.

The Marathwada region has two main districts as well as towns contributing to the education as well as industrialized zones namely Aurangabad and Nanded as its strength.

Nanded is situated approximately 150 miles from Aurangabad and similarly distance from Hyderabad. The city of Mumbai which is the capital of Maharashtra and the financial capital of the country is situated approximately 400 miles from Nanded.

The popular river „Penganga“ flows from the northern side of the district while the Manjara riverflows from the eastern side. The river „Godavari“ flows from the heart of the city. These rivers provide the water resources to the city as well as contributing to the industrial growth of the district. Due to these aspects the Penganga wild life sanctuary came to be situated in and around the district of Nanded.
Summer temperatures soar to about 47-48 degrees and the season lasts between April and July every year. This period makes the region dry and arid.

The city has been gifted with a modern and state-of-art. Over the past few years the contribution by the in the field of education and research has made this region a well known centre for excellent educational zone in the entire Marathwada region. The literacy rate is also very high in this region and the population is multi-cultural. Languages like Marathi, Punjabi, Hindi and Telugu are very popularly spoken because of the borders of Andhra Pradesh, MP, Odisha are connected with the city. The city has a religious centre for the Sikhs.

Nanded the palce of great Sikh pilgrimage has had a tributes history. The palce is singularly famous for number of Gurudwars established by the Sikh Gurus. The tenth guru sikh guru Govind Singh with his son and an army of sikh marghals arrived in Nanded in the early 18th century and settle here. The place where guru Govind Singh sited his fits camp has huge. Gurudwara the takhat sachkhand sahib, tobe regarded as only guru after his demise. The place Nanded thus becomes the birth place of the sikh religion as it is practiced today.

2. Education in Nanded:-

The city has been gifted with the existence of the SRTM University [popularly known as the Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, two engineering colleges, a medical college and other degree colleges. The SRTM has named on one of the great scholar Ramanand Teerth and was founded in the year 1994.

Today it has attained the status of state with more than 150 colleges affiliated to it. The University campus is spread over hundreds of areas of land in the city of
Nanded. It has more twenty thousand students and teaching staff on the campus itself.

GGSCET which is an engineering college, was setup in the year 1981. The college is located on a fifty acre of land donated by the Gurudwara trust.

Government medical college was set up in 1988. The college is the most sought after in the region. Nanded has a government Ayurvedic college for teaching the ancient Hindu science of herbs medicine and the art of Yoga. The other college with science, commerce, Humanities and other generic graduate programs are peoples college and science college Nanded. Shradha education society and Pratibha Niketan college have program for education and development of rural women.

Apart from the higher education the city deserved a mention for a large number of primary and secondary education facility. Nanded district has more than one hundred primary schools, 90 upper primary and 70 secondary higher schools. It is not a mean figure for a city of less than half million people.

The fabulous education information has densely contribute to the city average literacy rate of 81 percent with the female literacy rate of 73 per cent the city occupies the top spot in the states.