

Higher & Professional Education in Navi Mumbai

Executive Summary

1. Introduction

The present study has been undertaken by CIDCO as a part of census of employment and economic activities in Navi Mumbai to take a stock of the employment created in higher and professional institutions in the city. The study gives the status of these institutions in terms of growth of colleges and institutes and students' enrolments over last 40 years including total staff both teaching and non-teaching employed in seven types of colleges/institutions, namely, General Colleges, Engineering Colleges, Management Colleges, Medical and Health related colleges, Colleges of Education, Polytechnics/ITIs and Vocational Training Institutes. The study is also aimed to provide benchmarks to educational planners of Navi Mumbai to devise strategies to bring academic excellence in higher and professional education in the newly developed city.

As a welfare measure, CIDCO is conducting censuses/surveys regularly to collect information on various aspects to know the needs of the resident population. Based on data collected, reports are being brought out focusing upon the needs of the inhabitants of the city to help bringing all modern facilities in different sectors of economy to make Navi Mumbai a world class city of 21st century. The present report is a sequel of earlier four reports entitled: (i) *Health Infrastructure, Facilities, Personnel, and Services in Navi Mumbai*; (ii) *Wholesale, Retail, Service Industry and Open Markets in Navi Mumbai – Employment, Investment and Turnover*; (iii) *Employment in Service sector in Navi Mumbai: Government & Private Offices*; and (iv) *Primary & Secondary Schools in Navi Mumbai – Facilities, Student Enrolments & Performance and Staff Profile*. The findings of the present report are based on the analysis of the data obtained in the Census of Colleges of Navi Mumbai¹ undertaken recently.

2. The Objectives

The main objective of the present study is to give the total number of colleges/institutions of higher and professional education and training by location in Navi Mumbai. It also gives the year of establishment

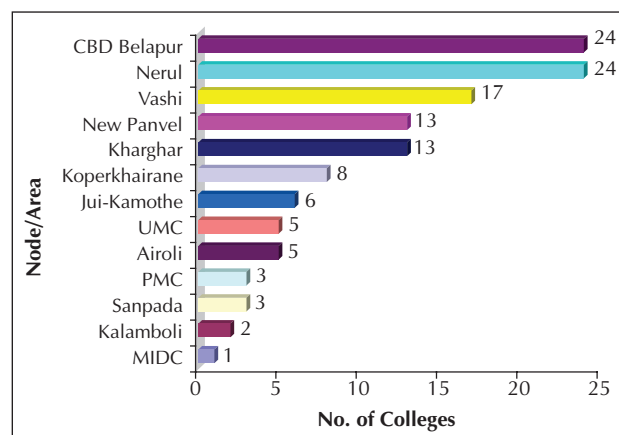
of colleges/institutions, the authority of their registration and affiliation to the body of accreditation. In addition, the study seeks to know availability of infrastructural, physical, sports, promotion of hobbies and health check-ups facilities by categories of the colleges/institutions. Furthermore, the report gives students enrolments, student-teacher ratio availability of various educational course streams, annual fees for each of the seven categories of colleges and institutions of higher and professional education/training considered. Finally, the study is aimed at presenting total strength of staff (teaching & non-teaching) and their socio-demographic and economic characteristics by type of college.

3. Salient Findings in Brief

3.1 Number and location of colleges/institutions by node/area and by type

The total number of colleges/institutions enumerated in the Census undertaken in Navi Mumbai during 2008-'09 was 124. These colleges are located in 13 city's self-contained nodes and MIDC area. ES Fig.1 provides the spatial distributions of 124 colleges/educational institutions of different categories by node/area. The figure shows that among the planned nodes, the highest number of colleges was in both CBD-Belapur and Nerul (24 in each node). Vashi got 17 colleges and New Panvel and Kharghar had 13 each. The rest of the nodes had less than 10 with one college in MIDC area. [Also see Appendix Table 2.1].

ES Fig.1: Number of Colleges by Node/Area



Source: Appendix Table 2.1

ES Fig.2 gives the distribution of 124 colleges by type of college/institution. As is evident from the figure

¹ Navi Mumbai is comprised of 14 nodes, 95 villages, Panvel and Uran Municipal Councils and MIDC area.