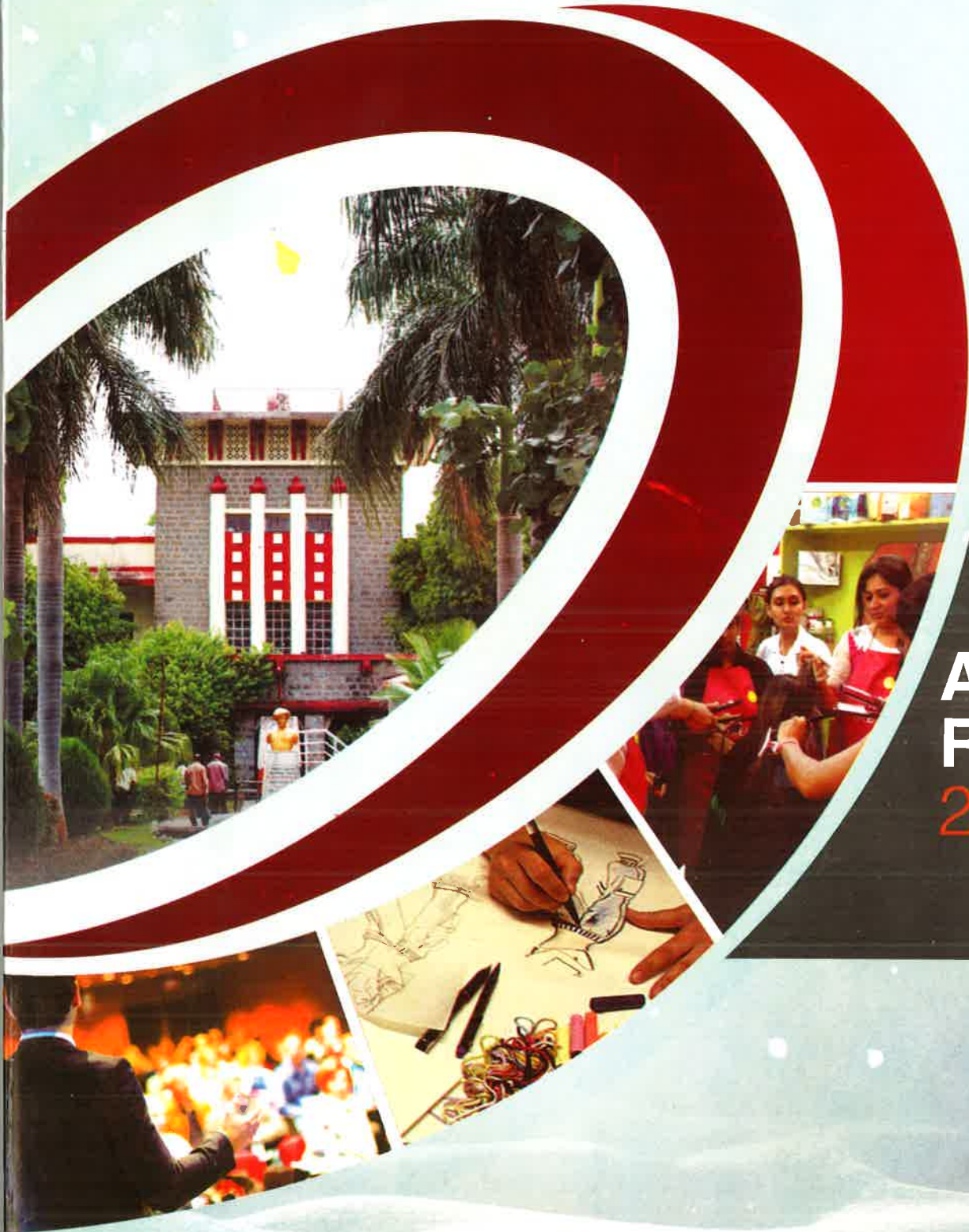




**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
Marathwada University**

Aurangabad, Maharashtra
NAAC 'A' Re-accredited



**ANNUAL
REPORT**
2016 - 17



Department of
Lifelong Learning and Extension

Incharge Head and Director Dr. Sanjay Moon welcomed to Prof. Satish Patil and Dr. Anand Wagh welcomed to Dr. Sanjay Moon.

Subsequent to this Prof. Satish Patil delivered the lecture He said that illiteracy is the blot on the human life. one must be insisted for the education. He also launched the literacy rally. Then the rally moved from Kranti Chouk to Paithan Gate and Paithan Gate to Bhadkal Gate.

The students of the Shivchhatrapati College presented the street play on various burning issues in the society i.e. illiteracy, malnutrition, exploitation and discrimination about the girls etc.

In the end the rally reached at Bhadkal Gate and the Conclusion Program arranged there Prin. P.V. Jabde, Registrar of the university was present as a chief guest of the function He delivered the speech on the occasion. Before that he offered the garlandless to the statue of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Prin. Jabde further said that literacy is our valuable jewel. So knowledge is helpful for us to solve our problems.

Prof. Naser, Prof. Musa Shikh, Dr. Navnath Gore, Dr. Bharat Sirsat, Dr. Ajitkumar Pundke, Dr. Mogal, Dr. Bankar and Prof. Vinod Dalvi were felicitated on the occasion.

400 students were participated in the rally. Dr. Anand Wagh, Shri Nitin Kothmire, Shrimati Kaushalya Kharat, Shri Jagan Patil, Shrimati Dwarkabai Salunke and Shri Shaikh Sajed took the hard efforts to success the programme.

14) The Role of the Journalists in the development of Marathwada

Department organized one day workshop on 'The development of Marathwada' This programme was inaugurated by Prin. P.V. Jabde Resgistrar of the university. Prof. Sudhir Gavane was present as a chief guest of the function. In charge Head and Director of the department Dr. Sanjay Moon presided over the function.

Prin. Jabde delivered an inangural speech. He said that journalism is a very broad sector. All the world is wrapped by the journalism. Marathwada is a land of sants. Nature had given the draught to this reigon. After independence there was the change. The famous Jayakwadi dam was constructed after independence and made a great revolution in the Marathwada mostly water of this dam has been utilized for the drinking purpose and irrigation. Many students of our university are heading on the high ladders. While writing, we must think about all the facts, prejudicially writing is destructive writing so we should have to avoid such types of writing. Our motto should be the development.

Subsequent to this Prof. Sudhir Gavane delivered the keynote address. He said that Marathwada liberated on 17th September 1948. Police action liberated to this region. At that time Nizam went in UNO and demanded his independent power on this region. So Dr. Ambedkar demanded to rename the police action to this agitation. Nizam neglected this region so it was backward and far away from the development. In the beginning we participated in Mumbai prant and later on after 1960, we were the part of separate Maharashtra.

The Marathwada Vikas movement was started in 1974. So many demands were agreed by government. The students were also participated with large strength in this movement. In 1958, Marathwada University established. Only five colleges were affiliated to the Marathwada university in the beginning. 3000 students were admitted then in the strength of affiliated colleges is 850. Marathwada is changing day-by day. So many students from Ahmadnagar and Khandesh are taking the education in this university. Vijay Kellar committee submitted the report to Maharashtra government in this relation. In 2010, Maharashtra state completed the 60 years of independence. All the divisions are not equally developed. Marathwada, Amravati and Khandesh is completely backward in comparison with another divisions of the state. Ten districts in our states are totally backward. In Gondiya, Bhandara, Akola, Amravati, Chandrapur and Yavatmal districts 73% population is under the below poverty. In 15 districts, the population of Adivasis is more than the general category people.

Unless we achieve the target of whole development of Maharashtra, we cannot go ahead. There is a need to increase the percentage of irrigation in Marathwada because only 16% irrigation is available in Marathwada we are under the shadow of draught. Backward region development ministry is necessary for the development of the Marathwada. A.K. Waghmare was the first editor of daily Marathwada. His writing was helpful for the liberation of the Marathwada. Anant Bhalerao, Baba Dalvi, Damle, Vidyabhu Sadvarte played the role of freedom fighters for the emancipation of the Marathwada. All the journals played an important role for getting the 'Movement'. Lokmat had its lions share for this movement so one cannot neglect the devotion of formalists in the development of Marathwada. We must write continuously about the development of the Marathwada through the news papers.

In the first session Shrimati Mangal Khivansara delivered the lecture on 'The Problems in Marathwada and the role of the Journalists'. She said that reporter is a good leader. In between 1975 to 1995 the many movements were started and those

movements forced to the government to implement the 33% reservation for the women through the 73 constitutional amendment. We have a male oriented psychology. Mahtma Phule and Dr. Ambedkar quoted that the development of the women's means the development of the state. Woman is associated to the water but she is not considered while making the planning of water. Shri Amitab Shrivastav, Executive editor of Lokmat Samachar, Aurangabad delivered a lecture on the occasion. He proposed the importance of journalists in the democracy.

Subsequent to this Shri Sudhir Mahajan, Editor, Daily Lokmat also delivered the lecture. He said that Anant Bhalerao, Baba Dalvi and Sudhakar Doifode, all these editors were participated in Marathwada liberation movement. From 1972, the Marathwada development movement had started. Journalist establish any movement but he can just create a favorite climate. Study is essential for the journalist.

In the second session prof. Jaideo Dole delivered the lecture on opportunities for the development of the Marathwada and expectations from the journalists. He said that the daily Marathwada newspaper was stopped in 2000 due to the rejection of the readers. Physical development means not the real development but the moral and cultural development means the real development. Majority opportunities are hidden in the education. So spread of the education is essential.

Then Shri Depak Patve Editor, Daily Divya Marathi also delivered the lecture. He said that journalists deputy editors and editors of the newspapers had to follow so many responsibilities political power is the best power we must have the positive attitude towards the development process.

Shri Dhananjaya Lambe, (Editor, Maharashtra Times) said that earning profit is the main aim of the businessman. Newspapers must work for increase the process of development Dr. Sanjay Moon delivered the presidential address and cleared the role of the news papers in our day today life.

15) Dr. Sanjay Moon & Dr. Anand Wagh

Dr. Sanjay Moon and Dr. Anand Wagh participated in the workshop in 'Right to Information Act 2005: on 27/9/2016. This workshop was organized by YASHDA, Pune and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

16) Dr. Anand Wagh

Dr. Anand Wagh Asstt. Professor worked as a chairman of flying squad for the degree Examination in Patoda, Ashti & Shriurkasar, Dist. Beed from 4/10/2016 to 8/10/2016.

2016-17
Contribution
of Press
reporter