The Konkan region, inspite of being a generous gift of natural resources, has by and large remained under-developed. This led to the peculiar social problem of migration of able-bodied and talented men to nearby areas like Mumbai and Pune in search of employment, leaving behind old men, women and children to look after agriculture in traditional way following the most primitive methods of cultivation.

The Konkan region is distinguished from the rest of Maharashtra State by virtue of its distinct agroclimatic conditions, soil types, topography, its location between the Sahyadri ranges and the Arabian sea, crops and cropping pattern, land holdings, and socio-economic conditions of the farmers.

As such, the problems in agriculture and allied sectors are also entirely different from the other parts of Maharashtra. Due to this uniqueness, the Government of Maharashtra established the Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth on the 18th May 1972 to impart education, conduct research on location specific problems and disseminate the improved crop production technologies amongst the farming community. The university was renamed as Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli on 12th February 2001.

In the Konkan region, there are in all 19 different constituent and private colleges which run UG and PG programmes and every year 1550 students are admitted. Out of these 19 colleges, the maximum number is in Ratnagiri district (10), followed by Sindhudurg (4), Raigad (3) and Thane district (2).