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UGC and higher education development (2002-2012)

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Abstract

In this paper has studied 10th and 11th plan of the University Grants Commission. UGC has provided high financial assistance to the colleges (Ref.: Dhule & Nandurbar District in Maharashtra) through its various schemes to provide basic facilities, educational facilities and research facilities. UGC has contributed significantly to the educational development of the colleges by implementing various schemes to provide education to the students from time to time and to provide quality education to the students. UGC maintaining higher education standards. Coordination in the implementation of higher education. To promote teaching, research and extension work.

Keywords: Colleges have progressed through UGC grants, Teachers and Students have got educational benefits through UGC grants, physical progress through UGC grants

Introduction

Objectives

- Review of college education in Dhule and Nandurbar districts of the University Grants Commission.
- Study the progress of the colleges through grants from the University Grants Commission.
- Study of research development and physical progress through UGC grants.
- Study the academic progress of teachers, non-teaching staff and students through UGC grants.

Research Methodology

The research paper is based on primary data collected from designed the self-made questionnaire. Apart from discussing to the respondents. Secondary data collected from various referred books, National & International Journals, UGC reports, Various websites.

Hypothesis

1. Colleges in Dhule and Nandurbar districts have progressed through UGC grants.
2. Teachers and students have got educational benefits through UGC grants.
3. Physical progress has been made by the colleges through UGC grants.

Testing of hypotheses

After collecting the data required by the researcher through the primary and secondary sources, it was analyzed using a mathematical method. Thereby, matching the various factors, the objectives have been achieved. But research was done earlier by the researcher, primarily on the basis of his assumptions. After getting the information, it is necessary to test the assertions after examining the various experiments in the research. According to this, the research facts come out. The researcher has tested the assumptions using a mathematical method.

Hypothesis

H_0 (Null hypothesis) - The colleges of Dhule and Nandurbar district have not been benefitted from the grants received by the University Grants Commission.

H_1 (Alternative hypothesis) - The colleges of Dhule and Nandurbar district have been benefitted from the grants received by the University Grants Commission. To qualify above hypothesis, researcher has considered 50% result for the comparison of results.

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- If degree of Acceptance more than 50% : Hypothesis rejected
- If degree of Acceptance less than 50% : Hypothesis accepted

Table 1: Hypothesis testing no. 1

Sr. No.	Test factors	Degree of Acceptance (Percentage)	Degree of Rejection (Percentage)	Don't know (Percentage)	Result
1	The college has got grant through University Grants Commission	83.72%	14.95%	1.33%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
2	Various elements related to education has got grant through University Grants Commission	84.00%	14.11%	1.89%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
3	The Grants received from University Grants Commission had favourable impact in the college premises.	84.38%	14.68%	0.99%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
4	The total wealth of the college has been increased with the grants through University Grants Commission.	82.75%	15.12%	2.16%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
5	The quality of Computer systems, Internet, library has been improved through grants by University Grants Commission.	84.71%	14.78%	0.51%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
6	The rating of NAAC has been increased through grants by University Grants Commission.	82.89%	14.95%	2.16%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
7	The reputation of the college has been improved through grants by University Grants Commission.	84.00%	15.28%	0.72%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
8	The popularity of the college has been improved through grants by University Grants Commission.	83.55%	15.28%	0.99%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected

At last, while studying the final state of various factors it is clear that, null hypothesis of all testing factors from Sr. No. 1 to 8 are rejected. The colleges of Dhule and Nandurbar district have benefitted from the grants received by the University Grants Commission. This alternative hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis

H_0 (Null hypothesis) - The teachers and students in the districts have not been benefitted financially by the grant

received from the University Grants Commission.

H_1 (Alternative hypothesis) - The teachers and students in the districts have been benefitted financially from the grants received from the University Grants Commission.

To qualify above hypothesis, researcher has considered 50% result for the comparison of results.

- If degree of Acceptance more than 50%: Hypothesis rejected
- If degree of Acceptance less than 50%: Hypothesis accepted.

Table 2: Hypothesis testing no. 2

Sr. No.	Testing factors	Degree of acceptance (Percentage)	Degree of Rejection (Percentage)	Don't know (Percentage)	Result
1	We received grants for research project as per our expectation.	83.40%	13.28%	3.32%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
2	The laboratories in our college became fully equipped and modern through the funds obtained from University Grants Commission.	84.38%	14.95%	0.67%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
3	The number of textbooks and modernization of library have been achieved through the funds obtained from University Grants Commission.	83.00%	15.34%	1.66%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
4	Teaching methods of the college has been developed through the funds obtained from University Grants Commission.	82.74%	14.61%	2.65%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
5	The playgrounds for indoor and outdoor games became well equipped through the funds obtained from University Grants Commission.	83.72%	14.29%	1.99%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
6	National and International level exchange of information was made possible by various activities of the University Grants Commission.	82.00%	15.85%	2.15%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected

At last, while studying the final state of various factors it is clear that, null hypothesis of all testing factors from Sr. No. 1 to 6 are rejected. The teachers and students in the districts have been benefitted financially from the grants received from the University Grants Commission. This alternative hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis

H_0 (Null hypothesis) - The physical development of colleges has not been achieved from the grants received from the

University Grants Commission.

H_1 (Alternative hypothesis) - The physical development of colleges has been achieved from the grants received from the University Grants Commission.

To qualify above hypothesis, researcher has considered 50% result for the comparison of results.

- If degree of Acceptance more than 50%: Hypothesis rejected
- If degree of Acceptance less than 50%: Hypothesis accepted

Table 3: Hypothesis testing no. 3

Sr. No.	Testing factors	Degree of Acceptance (Percentage)	Degree of Rejection (Percentage)	Don't know (Percentage)	Result
1	Building construction is enough.	81.40%	16.61%	1.99%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
2	The library facility and building workspace of college is sufficient.	82.72%	15.95%	1.33%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
3	The sports grant for various activities is sufficient.	79.73%	16.94%	3.33%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
4	Grants received for laboratories are adequate.	83.72%	14.95%	1.33%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
5	Grants received for various programs are adequate.	80.56%	16.28%	3.16%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected
6	Grants received for tribal students are adequate.	78.90%	17.11%	3.99%	$H_0 \Rightarrow 50\%$ Rejected

At last, while studying the final state of various factors it is clear that, null hypothesis of all testing factors from Sr. No. 1 to 6 are rejected. The physical development of colleges has been achieved from the grants received from the University Grants Commission. This alternative hypothesis is accepted.

Conclusion, recommendations and measures

- According to the response received from men and women, 57.17% of the respondents were male and 41.3% respondents were female. Accordingly, the participation of men and women is found in the educational field on the same basis.
- According to the data received, highly educated candidates like Principal and professors, in Dhule and Nandurbar districts are 20.75% and 79.25% of graduate and post graduate participants.
- According to the policy of the government, some colleges are being run on non-granted basis. It is clear that 17.15% of the professors of Dhule and Nandurbar districts work in the non granted colleges.
- Principals with more than five years of experience have been benefited by the schemes of University Grants Commission and the proportion of such teachers is 76%. In comparison, less experienced staff has felt less benefited from the University Grants Commission's schemes.
- According to the objective of the University Grants Commission, various colleges in Dhule and Nandurbar districts have responded to the schemes like building construction, hostel and libraries. However, it is clear that the participation of colleges in the research sector is comparatively lower than other schemes.
- Various schemes of the University Grants Commission show that the campus and facilities of the colleges have been increased and the availability of the hostels shows students' satisfaction.
- Out of 27 colleges, 16 colleges received less than 50 lakh of grants. The number of colleges receiving more than 50 lakh grants is 5 and the number of colleges receiving more than 1 crore grants is also 6.
- In 10th and 11th plans, grants for most colleges seem to be increased or decreased by 1 to 26 percent. It is clear that the colleges whose funds have decreased, have completed most of the plans, hence their funds should have gone down.
- A total of 27 colleges have been sanctioned for grants. It seem that, four colleges receiving 100% grant, six colleges 88%, six colleges 71%, four colleges 55%, six colleges 39% and one college getting only 20% grants.
- Through the special grant from the University Grants Commission, facilities like internet, computers were started permanently for the rural areas. It is seen that this special benefit is associated with college, university, government interlinked.
- It is a matter of concern for the educational development, even if the funds received from the University Grants Commission are not utilized. However, it is clear from the information obtained that such an incident has happened due to the situation.
- With respect to the method of obtaining grants, 74% of the college principals feel comfortable about the distribution of UGC grants. Also, this method seems to be difficult with respect to 14% of the principals.
- Regarding the method of obtaining grants, 64% of the college professors feel comfortable about the distribution of UGC grants. Also, this method seems to be difficult with respect to 16% of the professors.
- With the help of the University Grants Commission, the colleges in Dhule and Nandurbar districts have progressed. An average of 83.68% of respondents has made it clear. 14.93% of the respondents has reported that there is no progress. It is obvious that, 1.40% of the respondents don't know about it.
- From the principals, professors, and students of the respective colleges in the field of education, they have responded to various questions regarding the progress of the college. It has come to notice, that since all the components have been linked to the schemes and grants of the University Grants Commission and 50% of respondents agree that there is significant role of University Grants Commission in the development of the colleges. Very few of the respondents has shown negative feedback. Also, very few of them don't know anything about this.
- Through the grant from the University Grants Commission, the physical and educational progress of the colleges in Dhule and Nandurbar districts has increased. 83.20% of the average respondents have agreed upon it. 14.72% of the respondents has shown negative feedback. Also, 2.8% of them don't know anything about this.
- Through the grant from the University Grants Commission, the physical and educational progress of the colleges in Dhule and Nandurbar districts has increased. 83.02% of the average respondents have agreed upon it. 15.32% of the respondents had shown negative feedback. Also, 1.66% of them didn't know anything about this.

- Through the grant from the University Grants Commission, the physical and educational progress of the colleges in Dhule and Nandurbar districts has increased. 81.17% of the average respondents have agreed upon it. 16.30% of the respondents has shown negative feedback. Also, 2.53% of them don't know anything about this.

Recommendations and Measures

- According to the feedback received from men and women for research, 57.17% of men and 41.03% of women has responded. For women in higher education, University Grants Commission needs to implement a special scheme.
- Highly-qualified participants are only 20.75%. Considering the educational qualification, college professors need to acquire M. Phil or Ph. D degree. For this, the academic institutions and college authorities like principal need to encourage professors to take advantage of the schemes of the University Grants Commission. And they need to provide facilities for higher education.
- Colleges are working on non-granted basis, it needs to be taken into consideration seriously by the University Grants Commission and there is a need to completely eradicate this system from the educational field and to play an active role in the national policy.
- Workshops should be arranged by the University Grants Commission on the regional basis to acquire knowledge about the terms and conditions for getting grants from University Grants Commission.
- University Grants Commission needs to promote research work of professors and students. Also, while granting building construction, it is necessary to make compulsory participation in research.
- The colleges of Dhule and Nandurbar district who have got grants less than ₹ 50 lakh need to study various schemes of the University Grants Commission and try to get as much as grants possible. For this reason, the college needs to appoint a separate committee of professors and make proper planning.
- Under the 10th and 11th Plan, the colleges who got less than ₹ 15 lakh grants, such colleges need to study plans carefully and should try to get maximum amount of grants.
- Colleges need to take care of sending proposals to the University Grants Commission. Documents and supplements required with the proposal need to be added. Because of the UGC rules, incomplete proposals are rejected and it affects the approved grants.
- The UGC should not reject the proposals of colleges for minor reasons. If necessary, the required information should be demanded.
- University Grants Commission should try to enhance the resources and modernize the college resources by implementing the special grants scheme every year.
- After sending the advance grant amount, as there is no mechanism to utilize the amount, there is a problem of improper handling of grants. In this regard, University Grants Commission should ask for the documents related to grants expenditure every three months. In this regard, the University Grants Commission has to make some efforts.

- Regarding the allocation of grants, the University Grants Commission should conduct meeting of principals at least once in a year from the departmental office and guide regarding the distribution of grants.
- All the principals should continuously give detailed information from time to time about UGC schemes to the professors.
- There is a need to implement various schemes from the long term policy, to develop especially new colleges and the overall development of the colleges in rural areas by the University Grants Commission.
- Through the various schemes, University Grants Commission should make the teachers and students research centred through various plans.
- Though, Dhule and Nandurbar districts have achieved 80.02% progress and development through the funds provided by the University Grants Commission, UGC should see that the maximum number of colleges can get maximum amount of grants from University Grants Commission.
- Dhule and Nandurbar districts have progressed 81.17% physically and educationally through the funds provided by the University Grants Commission. Yet, colleges need to get more grants from University Grants Commission in order to develop rural and tribal areas.

The present research focuses on how & in what manner the funds benefitted the educational institutions & what it resulted. By keeping this in mind, it is supposed that this research will be beneficial for deciding the source of grants to facilitate progress of the colleges.

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