Annexure

Annexure for Chapter 2

Annex Table 2.1 List of Key Informants

Organization	Key Informant Interviews (KII)
University of Dhaka (DU)	Professor, Department of Economics
	Assistant Professor, Department of Economics
	Associate Professor, Department of Economics
	Associate Professor, Department of Political sciences
	Associate Professor, Department of Sociology
	Assistant Professor, Department of Development Studies
	Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology
	Director, Bangladesh Economic Research Centre (BERC)
	Professor, Development Studies
Institute of Bangladesh	Director
Studies (IBS)	Professor, Department of Philosophy
	Adjunct Faculty, Department of Political Sciences
	Assistant Secretary (All Academic Section & Computer Related Work)
Bangladesh Institute of	Director General
Development Studies	Senior Research Fellow (Male)
(BIDS)	Senior Research Fellow (Female)
	Finance Officer
Centre for Policy dialogue	Executive Director
(CPD)	Research Fellow (Former)
Research and Evaluation	Executive Director
Division (RED)	Coordinator, Data Management
	Coordinator, Socio-economic Development Unit
Bangladesh Council for	Former Director
Social Science Research	Member, Advisory Committee
(BCSSR)	
Planning Commission	Deputy Director
University Grants	Concerned Official, documentation Cell
Commission (UGC)*	D . D' .
Research Initiative	Deputy Director
Bangladesh (RIB) Key Person	Chairman, Committee for National Education Policy, 2010
Private Large Research	
Firm**	Coordinator, Socio-economic Studies
Small Research Firm	Managing Director

^{*} Attempts made to have KII with the Chairman of UGC but finally was not succeeded due to his time constraint

^{**} The firm requested not to mention its name

Annex Table 2.2 List of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)

Institution	Number of FGD	Number of Participants	Participants	Remarks
DU*	2	11 [6 + 5]	Associate	In each FGD, both
			Professors and	Associate Professors and
			Assistant	Assistant Professors
			Professors	remained present
IBS	2	12 [6 + 6]	PhD Scholars and MPhil Scholars	The plan for conducting an FGD with the Faculties could not be
				succeeded as they did not agree a time convenient
				for them; information was collected from them
777.0				through KII and SSI.
BIDS	1	4	Senior Research Fellows	Due to some other engagements, other researchers could not join but it was a very well participated session.
CPD	0	0	Not applicable	The higher management did not allow the team to conduct any FGD.
RED	1	8	Researchers, Research Associates	Degree of participation of the discussants was very well.

^{*} Attempts made to have FGD sessions with the research scholars in DU but as the scholars carry on their work under non-residential arrangements and also at the time of fieldwork there was summer vacation in the university, so the study team finally could not bring them together in one place for the FGD session.

Annex Table 2.3 List of Concerned Respondents for SSI*

Organization	Respondents for SSI [Number]
University of Dhaka	Professor [2]
(DU)	Associate Professor [4]
	Assistant Professor [3]
	Concerned Official, Administration [2]
	MPhil Scholars [3]
	PhD Scholars [2]
Institute of	• Faculties [2]
Bangladesh Studies	PhD Scholars [4]
(IBS)	MPhil Scholars [3]
	Adjunct Faculties [2]
Bangladesh Institute	Research Associates [3]
of Development	
Studies (BIDS)	
Centre for Policy	Research Fellow (Former) [2]
dialogue (CPD)	
Research and	Research Associates [3]
Evaluation Division	
(RED)	0 1000 1111
University Grants	Concerned Official [1]
Commission (UGC)*	

^{*} Semi structured Interviews

Annex Table 2.4 *Outline of the data collection instruments*

A. Questionnaire for Research Students

This questionnaire begins with a brief note of introduction and the respondents are assured of confidentiality of their identities and basically it is divided into five parts or sections.

- The first section consists of questions on identification details age, gender etcetera and disciplinary and institutional background.
- ii) The second section seeks to capture the process of training and capability formation, development of critical thinking and understanding of nuances of research by students. The role of post-graduation in research training, course-works of M.Phil and PhD programmes; selection of research topics, methodology, research agenda, and allocation of supervisors are some of the crucial issues involved with research training.
- iii) The third section seeks to capture the availability of academic and physical infrastructure and financial assistance/grants. The section tries to elicit awareness and perceptions of students related to these elements of research environment.
- iv) The fourth section covers the awareness, perception and aspirations of students on dissemination of research. The section also tries to probe into the understanding of research quality.
- v) The fifth section is on socio-economic background of students. This last section seeks to bring out the factors influencing the motivation to pursue research by students.

Annex Table 2.4 Outline of the data collection instruments (Contd.)

B. Questionnaire for	This questionnaire also begins with a brief note of introduction and the
B. Questionnaire for Researchers	This questionnaire also begins with a brief note of introduction and the respondents are assured of confidentiality of their identities. The Questionnaire is divided into seven parts or sections. i) The first section consists of questions on identification details – age, gender etcetera and disciplinary and institutional background. i) The second section seeks to capture the process of training and capability formation. The role of research training ranging from university education to workshops; efforts to upgrade skills by the researchers and institutional support are some of the crucial issues involved with training and capability. ii) The third section seeks to capture the availability of academic and physical infrastructure and financial assistance/grants. The section tries to elicit awareness and perceptions of researchers related to these elements of research environment. v) The fourth section covers the experiences with sponsored
	research projects and perceptions on different related aspects. A major portion of research carried out by professional researchers is constituted by sponsored research projects. The fifth section covers the awareness, perception and aspirations of researchers on dissemination of research. The section also tries to probe into the understanding of research quality.
	The sixth section seeks to capture aspects and factors related to research collaborations through experiences and perceptions of researchers. The seventh section tries to focus on the peculiarities of the profession of researchers.
C. Questionnaire for Teaching Faculty	This questionnaire is similar in nature as the questionnaire for researchers. The first six sections of this questionnaire and a good number of questions are identical with the one discussed above. But the questions are modified according to the working conditions prevalent in universities. The seventh section tries to capture the experiences of teaching and doing research together.
D. Checklist for Key Informant Interview (KII)	The checklist for KII consists of questions aimed at the organizations. These questions seek to locate the organizations in the macro policy environment. The issues covered are- workforce, competition, collaboration, funding, regulatory regimes, services or products and related issues.

Annexure for Chapter 3

Annex Table 3.1: Government Expenditures on Education per Student in Five South Asian Countries during 2007 – 2013

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
169.2	173.2	168.8	-	-	-	-
-	-	272.5	290.9	401.4	432.7	-
-	233.6	288.9	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	503.6	-	-	-	-
233	241.4	230.1	293.3	292.3		
-	-	488	548.6	691.8	725.4	-
-	173.5	218	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	459.2
-	-	-	635	675.2	619.3	-
597.5	627	532.7	-	420.1	-	-
-	-	2784.2	2778.4	2595.1	2626.9	-
-	781.6	906.7	660.8	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3319.1
-	-	-	1891.3	2475.8	2180.3	-
	169.2	169.2 173.2 233.6	169.2 173.2 168.8 - - 272.5 - 233.6 288.9 - - - - - 503.6 233 241.4 230.1 - - 488 - 173.5 218 - - - - - - 597.5 627 532.7 - - 2784.2 - 781.6 906.7 - - -	169.2 173.2 168.8 - - - 272.5 290.9 - 233.6 288.9 - - - - - - - 503.6 - 233 241.4 230.1 293.3 - - 488 548.6 - 173.5 218 - - - - 635 597.5 627 532.7 - - - 2784.2 2778.4 - 781.6 906.7 660.8 - - - -	169.2 173.2 168.8 - - - - 272.5 290.9 401.4 - 233.6 288.9 - - - - - - - - - 503.6 - - - - 503.6 - - - - 488 548.6 691.8 - - 488 548.6 691.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>169.2 173.2 168.8 - - - - - - 272.5 290.9 401.4 432.7 - 233.6 288.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 503.6 - - - - - - 503.6 - - - - - - 488 548.6 691.8 725.4 - - 488 548.6 691.8 725.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td>	169.2 173.2 168.8 - - - - - - 272.5 290.9 401.4 432.7 - 233.6 288.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 503.6 - - - - - - 503.6 - - - - - - 488 548.6 691.8 725.4 - - 488 548.6 691.8 725.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Source: UNESCO Database (UNESCO website) (compiled by Author)

Annexure for Chapter 4

Annex 4.1

Case Study: Research Initiative Bangladesh (RIB)

The key distinguishing feature of RIB's research approach lays mostly on the peoples' participation in research processes. While, many are researcher-based, RIB encourages *bare-foot researcher* of marginalized and minority groups' people and thus induces and supports them to identify their problems and find solutions themselves. The organization realizes that an isolated and externally imposed research approach which ignores the holistic aspects of the peoples' life and exclude people to participate in the research activities; from problem identification through research processes and finding solutions is a shabby old way of doing research. It pointed out that lack of peoples' participation in research activities, imposition of donor goals and priorities, predetermined resources modalities, lack of local resources mobilization and ownership, and continuing donor funds and expertise dependency often lead to the withering away of the projects soon after the departure of external partners of their resources. Indeed, RIB believes that such research has little contribution to, and is an unsustainable way of finding the strategy of poverty alleviation.

However, to find the sustainable strategy of poverty alleviation and to accelerate development sustainably this organization has been employing a relatively holistic approach of research named participatory action research. In this approach, according to its statement RIB strives to involve participatory processes from the very design and conception of the research proposal, through the implementation phase of its final presentation, validation and follow up by the researchers and/or community being researched. It disburses fund to infamous and minority groups' general people and conducts trainings to develop their research skills.

To show the use of technology and advanced farming to marginalized farmers, it also do people to people exchange visit in different countries like India, Nepal. Doing so helps marginalized farmers to acquaint with the use of advanced technologies, and thus to increase their productivity.

It publishes the research findings on local publication rather on international ones. RIB believes local publications have great influence to raise awareness among respective communities and policy makers.

RIB organizes national and international seminar, workshop, dialogue, and meeting to present its research findings and perceptions. Its board members often participate in government organized events and thus it influences to policy formation. RIB's chairman is involved into the right to information policy formation phase.

RIB has a good research team. Many of the marginalized and minority groups' people are included in RIB's research team. As its main donor Government of Netherland did not dictate, it had freedom to choose research projects, research design, and methodology. As the contract period with Dutch Government has been ended, currently it has limited scope to conduct its own research as fund crisis raised; rather it is doing commission research.

Source: Organizational Report and KII

Annex Table 4.1 Goals/Objectives for Public Academia

Timen Tuble 112 Gould, objectives for I worke frequentia				
DU	IBS			
Create new areas of knowledge and disseminate	Promote and provide facilities for advanced			
this knowledge to the society through its students	studies and research that are significantly related			
	to the life and society of Bangladesh leading to			
	the MPhil and PhD degrees			
	Undertake research projects in cooperation with			
	public or private organizations as and when			
	necessary under mutual agreements			
	Place at the disposal of society the results of the			
	researches conducted at the Institute for fruitful			
	utilization in planning and development schemes			
	Cooperate with other departments of the			
	University of Rajshahi in research activities			
	relevant to Bangladesh studies			
	Popularize Bangladesh Studies in and outside the			
	country through seminars, conferences and			
	publications			
	Perform such other functions as will facilitate			
	attainment of the objectives of the Institute			

Source: Organizational Website and Annual Report

Annex Table 4.2 Goals/Objectives for Think Tanks (Public and Private) and NGO Research Division

DID C	Division	DE-
BIDS	CPD	RED
Promote excellence in policy	Create a platform for public	• Contribute to
research and extend the	discussion of important national	the
knowledge frontiers to facilitate	policy issues with a view to	development of
learning in development solutions	building up a broad-based support	new
especially in priority areas of	for such policies.	interventions
development related to social well	 Organize regular policy dialogues 	 Provide
being of the poor and	with participation from major	evidence-based
disadvantaged groups in society;	stakeholders and stimulate a culture	support to
Collect and generate	of dialogue and discussion on	BRAC
socioeconomic data to facilitate	various important development	programmes
the conduct of analytical research	issues	 Document best
on current economic and social	 Conduct in-depth research on 	practices
issues and facilitate development	critical development issues, which	(lessons
planning and policy formulation	could service the needs of an	learned)
by the government;	informed public debate	
Disseminate knowledge and	 Raise policy awareness of young 	
research based policy options to	people in Bangladesh by	
the policy makers and assist them	conducting internship programme	
in designing credible	by creating opportunities to share	
development strategies for	their views, and by organizing	
achieving economic and social	policy appreciation courses for	
goals;	them.	
Expand outreach of research to	Provide policy inputs to the	
civil society and other	principal decision-makers on the	
stakeholders to help shape policy	basis of research and dialogue	
debates on key development	outputs.	
issues, develop broader	Enhance and stimulate endogenous	
understanding and consensus, and	capacity to design and implement	
promote knowledge based policy agenda;	domestic policy agendas with a	
0 1 1	view to generate a sense of	
Conduct training and capacity building programs and promote	ownership by encouraging research	
the application of cutting edge	activities through grants and fellowships.	
research techniques and	Disseminate the revealed wisdom	
appropriate methodologies in	stemming from the dialogue	
economics and allied social	discussion to a broad spectrum of	
sciences to develop human and	civil society through active	
institutional capacities within the	dissemination and networking	
government and in other	activities.	
institutions;	 Undertake in depth case studies in 	
Promote research communication	order to generate first hand	
and networking to share research	information on state of governance	
findings on the BIDS knowledge	in particular sectors of the economy	
base and stimulate interaction	and bring the results of such	
within the research community,	investigation to public notice and	
policy makers, civil society, and	subject these to public scrutiny and	
other stakeholders through	accountability.	
organizing workshops, seminars,	Generate information on public	
conferences, and using different	perception on issues of national,	
modes of print and electronic	economic and social interest and on	
media.	state of governance by conducting	
	periodical public perception polls	

periodical public perception polls. **Source:** Organizational Website and Annual Report

Annex Table 4.3 Broad Research Areas for Public Academia

DU	IBS
Different issues of Social Sciences	 Exploration of the country's heritage as well as development of its economy Advanced studies and research on the history, geography, economics, politics, sociology, anthropology, law, language, literature and linguistics, philosophy, art, archeology, music, and culture of Bangladesh

Source: Organizational Website and Annual Report

Annex Table 4.4 Broad Research Areas for Think Tanks (Public and Private) and NGO Research Division

BIDS	CPD	RED
 Agriculture and Rural Development General Economics Human Resources Development Industry and Physical Infrastructure Population Studies 	 Macroeconomic performance analysis; Resource Mobilization and Fiscal Policies Poverty, Inequality and Social Justice Agriculture and Rural Development Trade, Regional Cooperation and Global Integration Investment Promotion, Infrastructure and Enterprise Development Climate Change and Environment Human Development and Social Protection Development Governance, Policies and Institutions 	Manly programme driven research in: Agriculture applied and reproductive health education environment extreme poverty food security and nutrition microfinance social development human rights

Source: Organizational Website, Annual Report and SSI

Annexure 5

Annex Table 5.1: Distribution of Sample Respondents

Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Percent
Faculty	32	36.4
Researcher	22	25.0
Research Scholar	34	38.6
TOTAL	88	100.0

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.2: Background Information of the Sample Respondents

Indicator	Value			
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar	
<i>City</i> (%)				
Dhaka	59.4 (19)	95.5 (21)	44.1 (15)	
Rajshahi	40.6 (13)	4.5 (1)	55.9 (19)	
Gender (%)				
Male	84.4 (27)	63.6 (14)	79.4 (27)	
Female	15.6 (5)	36.4 (8)	20.6 (7)	
Age (years)				
Mean Age	42.4	37.9	33.1	
Experience				
Mean Years of Experience	17.3	12.1	6.1	
Religion (%)				
Islam	84.4 (27)	86.4 (19)	97.1 (33)	
Hinduism	9.4(3)	9.1 (2)	2.9 (1)	
Other	6.3 (2)	4.5 (1)	0.0(0)	

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.3: Percentage Distribution of the Sample Respondents by their Current Position

TD 6	C D ::	l
Type of	Current Position	
Respondents		Percent
Faculty	Professor	34.4 (11)
	Associate Professor	43.8 (14)
	Assistant Professor	21.9 (7)
	Lecturer	0.0(0)
	N	32
Researchers	Executive Director	4.5 (1)
	Senior Researcher Fellow	13.6 (3)
	Research Fellow	27.3 (6)
	Senior research Associate	13.6 (3)
	Researcher Associate	31.8 (7)
	Researcher officer	9.1 (2)
	N	22
Research	MPhil (Pursuing)	23.0 (8)
Scholars	MPhil (Completed)	35.8 (12)
	PhD (Pursuing)	11.8 (4)
	PhD (Completed)	41.2 (14)
	N	34

Annex Table 5.4: Percentage Distribution of the Sample Faculties and

Researchers by their Subject/Discipline at PG

Type of	Subject/Discipline at PG	
respondents	3 1	Percent
Faculty	Sociology	21.9 (7)
	Economics	31.3 (10)
	Social Welfare	12.5 (4)
	Political Science	9.4(3)
	Development Studies	6.3 (2)
	Mass Communication & Journalism	3.1 (1)
	Anthropology	6.3 (2)
	Islamic history & Culture	3.1(1)
	Urban & Regional - GIS	3.1 (1)
	Environmental Ethics	3.1 (1)
	N	32
Researcher	Economics	45.5 (10)
	Sociology	22.7 (5)
	Development Economic	9.1 (2)
	Applied Statistic	4.5 (1)
	Public Administration	9.1 (2)
	Marketing	4.5 (1)
	Anthropology	4.5 (1)
	N	22
Research	Government & Politics	5.9 (2)
Scholar	Anthropology	17.6 (6)
	Economics	14.7 (5)
	Sociology	14.7 (5)
	Development Studies	2.9(1)
	Geriatrics welfare	5.9 (2)
	Local Government	2.9 (1)
	Disaster Management	2.9 (1)
	Urban Governance	2.9 (1)
	International Relations	2.9 (1)
	Human Crisis During War Situation	2.9 (1)
	Film & Society	2.9 (1)
	Social Work	5.9 (2)
	Gender Issues and Women Empowerment	2.9 (1)
	Political Science	5.9 (2)
	Geography & Land Suitability	2.9 (1)
	Governance & Development	2.9 (1)
	N	34

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.5: Academic Degree Achieved by the Respondents

Academic degree		Value (Perce	entage)
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar
PhD	87.5 (28)	40.9 (9)	11.8 (4)
MPhil	25.0 (8)	13.6 (3)	23.5 (8)
Both	21.9 (7)	4.5 (1)	2.9 (1)
Neither	9.4 (3)	50.0 (11)	67.6 (23)

Table 5.6: Average Duration for Degree Achievement

Academic degree		Value	(Years)	
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar	Total
PhD	2.0	2.0	3.4	2.6
n	8	3	8	11
MPhil	4.3	4.0	3.0	4.0
n	28	9	4	41

Annex Table 5.7: Abilities of the faculty members

Purpose s		nstiti	Univo	ersity ist att	tende		Sı	Supervisor/Mentor (M. Phil/PhD)							he jo				Learning by doing Responses						
			Resp	onse	S		Responses						Responses								Resp	onse	S		
Skill Set	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer	
Writing skill	15.6 (5)	3.1 (1)	15.6 (5)	37.5 (12)	18.8 (6)	9.4 (3)	6.3 (2)	6.3 (2)	18.8 (6)	25.0 (8)	31.3 (10)	12.5 (4)	8.6 (3)	14.3 (5)	17.1 (6)	22.9 (8)	8.6(3)	20.0(7)	8.6 (3)	5.7 (2)	17.1 (6)	20.0(7)	22.9 (8)	17.1 (6)	
Critical Underst anding	12.5 (4)	9.4 (3)	6.3 (2)	43.8 (14)	18.8 (6)	9.4 (3)	0.0 (0)	9.4 (3)	15.6 (5)	21.9 (7)	40.6 (13)	12.5 (4)	8.6 (3)	17.1 (6)	8.6 (3)	28.6 (10)	5.7 (2)	22.9 (8)	8.6 (3)	2.9 (1)	11.4 (4)	31.4 (11)	14.3 (5)	22.9 (8)	
Researc h Method ology	15.6 (5)	0.0 (0)	9.4 (3)	25.0 (8)	37.5 (12)	12.5 (4)	6.3 (2)	15.6 (5)	3.1(1)	28.1 (9)	34.4 (11)	12.5 (4)	11.4 (4)	11.4 (4)	11.4 (4)	22.9 (8)	11.4 (4)	22.9 (8)	8.6 (3)	8.6 (3)	11.4 (4)	14.3 (5)	22.9 (8)	25.7 (9)	
Presenta tion skills	9.4(3)	9.4(3)	18.8 (6)	25.0 (8)	25.0 (8)	12.5 (4)	9.4(3)	12.5 (4)	15.6 (5)	15.6 (5)	25.0 (8)	21.9 (7)	8.6(3)	5.7 (2)	8.6(3)	34.3 (12)	11.4 (4)	22.9 (8)	5.7 (2)	5.7 (2)	17.1 (6)	20.0 (0)	17.1 (6)	25.7 (9)	

Annex Table 5.8: Abilities of the researchers

Purpose s		1	Univ	ersity	ure o		Sı	Supervisor/Mentor (M. Phil/PhD)						On t	he jo	b tra	ining	ţ		Lea	rning	by d	oing	
			Resp	onse	s			Responses					Responses								Resp	onse	S	
Skill Set	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	No answer
Writing skill	0.0 (0)	9.1 (2)	18.2 (4)	27.3 (6)	31.8 (7)	13.6 (3)	4.5 (1)	9.1 (2)	0.0 (0)	9.1 (2)	45.5 (10)	31.8 (7)	0.0 (0)	18.2 (4)	0.0 (0)	18.2 (4)	13.6 (3)	50.0 (11)	0.0 (0)	18.2 (4)	9.1 (2)	22.7 (5)	13.6 (3)	36.4 (8)
Critical Underst anding	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	9.1 (2)	27.3 (6)	36.4 (8)	13.6 (3)	4.5 (1)	9.1 (2)	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	40.9 (9)	31.8 (7)	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	9.1 (2)	18.2 (4)	13.6 (3)	45.5 (10)	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	4.5 (1)	18.2 (4)	18.2 (4)	36.4 (8)
Researc h Method ology	4.5 (1)	9.1 (2)	18.2 (4)	27.3 (6)	27.3 (6)	13.6 (3)	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	(6) 6.04	31.8 (7)	4.5 (1)	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	13.6 (3)	13.6 (3)	45.5 (10)	4.5 (1)	18.2 (4)	4.5 (1)	13.6 (3)	22.7 (5)	36.4 (8)
Presenta tion skills	4.5 (1)	4.5 (1)	18.2 (4)	27.3 (6)	31.8 (7)	13.6 (3)	4.5 (1)	4.5 (1)	9.1 (2)	18.2 (4)	31.8 (7)	31.8 (7)	0.0 (0)	18.2 (4)	4.5 (1)	18.2 (4)	13.6 (3)	45.5 (10)	0.0 (0)	22.7 (5)	4.5 (1)	13.6 (3)	22.7 (5)	36.4 (8)

Annex Table 5.9: Awareness of research scholars

Awareness issue]	Responses			
	Very poor	Poor	Moderate	Above average	Very much	Total	N
Research writing	0.0(0)	11.8 (4)	2.9(1)	32.4 (11)	52.9 (18)	100.0	34
Formulating Research proposal	2.9(1)	8.8 (3)	5.9 (2)	32.4 (11)	50.0 (17)	100.0	34
Quantitative Techniques	5.9 (2)	20.6 (7)	14.7 (5)	41.2 (14)	17.6 (6)	100.0	34

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.10: Characteristics of universities in your country with the top universities of the world

Characteristics			Responses			Total	N
	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	Good	Very Good		
Teaching-Learning	21.9 (7)	15.6 (5)	28.1 (9)	21.9 (7)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32
Curriculum	3.1 (1)	18.8 (6)	28.1 (9)	25.0 (8)	25.0 (8)	100.0	32
Research Methodology	12.5 (4)	31.3 (10)	21.9 (7)	21.9 (7)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32
Up to date Reading materials	9.4 (3)	28.1 (9)	28.1 (9)	21.9 (7)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32
Academic Culture	21.9 (7)	21.9 (7)	31.3 (10)	9.4 (3)	15.6 (5)	100.0	32
Research Guidance	25.0 (8)	31.3 (10)	18.8 (6)	18.8 (6)	6.3 (2)	100.0	32
Peer Group	18.8 (6)	28.1 (9)	31.3 (10)	9.4 (3)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32

Annex Table 5.11: Classification of research Conducted (Multiple Responses)

Classification of Research		Value (Perce	ntage)
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar
Archive-based/Documentary	34.4 (11)	72.7 (15)	=
Theoretical	40.6 (13)	0.0(0)	=
Experimental	25.0 (8)	36.4 (8)	=
Empirical	81.3 (26)	86.4 (19)	=
Case-Studies	71.9 (23)	77.3 (17)	=
Action Research	0.0(0)	45.5 (10)	=
Other	0.0(0)	13.6 (3)	=

Annex Table 5.12: Tools Applied for Data Collection (Multiple Responses)

Classification of Research	· ·	Value (Perce	entage)
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar
Observation	53.1 (17)	54.5 (12)	55.9 (19)
Interview	78.1 (25)	81.8 (18)	73.5 (25)
Archive/Document	71.9 (23)	50.0 (11)	29.4 (10)
Focus Group Discussion	78.1 (25)	77.3 (17)	44.1 (15)
Questionnaire/Schedule-	75.0 (24)	77.3 (17)	29.4 (10)
Structured			
Questionnaire/Schedule-	56.3 (18)	68.2 (15)	32.4 (11)
Semi Structured			
Checklist	12.5 (4)	0.0(0)	0.0(0)
Other	0.0(0)	0.0(0)	2.9(1)

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.13: Techniques Applied for Data Analysis (Multiple Responses)

Classification of Research	<u> </u>	,	ercentage)
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar
Content Analysis	59.4 (19)	59.1 (13)	70.6 (24)
Discourse Analysis	40.6 (13)	45.5 (10)	32.4 (11)
Principal Component Analysis	28.1 (9)	45.5 (10)	29.4 (10)
Regression Analysis	56.3 (18)	95.5 (21)	32.4 (11)
Other	40.6 (13)	13.6 (3)	14.7 (5)

Annex Table 5.14: Influencing factors to choose research tools

Influencing factors]	Facult	y mer	y members					Res	search	ers		
	Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Great extent	Total	Z	Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Great extent	Total	Z
Prevailing trend in the discipline/area of research	0.0	15.6 (5)	18.8	25.0	40.6 (13)	100.0	32	4.5	4.5 (1)	31.8 (7)	45.5 (10)	13.6	100.0	22
Prior knowledge of research tools	0.0	6.3	25.0 (8)	21.9 (7)	46.9 (15)	100.0	32	0.0	0.0	31.8 (7)	36.4 (8)	31.8 (7)	100.0	22
Objectives and Research Questions	0.0	6.3 (2)	12.5 (4)	25.0 (8)	56.3 (18)	100.0	32	0.0	0.0	4.5 (1)	27.3 (6)	68.2 (15)	100.0	22
Desirability of Journal Editors	18.8 (6)	9.4	21.9	25.0	25.0 (8)	100.0	32	13.6	22.7 (5)	31.8 (7)	22.7 (5)	9.1	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.15: Efforts for research tools

			Facul	ty me	mbers					Res	search	ers		
Efforts	Never	Few times	Moderate	Often	Very often	Total	Z	Never	Few times	Moderate	Often	Very often	Total	Z
To upgrade knowledge of your discipline	6.3 (2)	0.0	15.6 (5)	28.1 (9)	50.0 (16)	100.0	32	0.0	9.1 (2)	9.1 (2)	40.9	40.9	100.0	22
To learn from other Disciplines	9.4	0.0	40.6 (13)	28.1	21.9 (7)	100.0	32	0.0	0.0	59.1 (13)	31.8 (7)	9.1	100.0	22
To upgrade knowledge of Research Methodology	6.3 (2)	0.0 (0)	28.1	21.9 (7)	43.8 (14)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	13.6 (3)	40.9 (9)	31.8 (7)	100.0	22
To upgrade research skills (techniques)	6.3 (2)	0.0 (0)	15.6 (5)	34.4 (11)	43.8 (14)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	0.0 (0)	36.4 (8)	18.2 (4)	40.9	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.16: Usefulness of programmes/courses

Programmes/			Fa	culty 1	membe	ers						Resea	rchers	3		
courses	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	Good	Very Good	Did not attend	Total	Z	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	Good	Very Good	Did not attend	Total	Z
Refresher Course(s)	12.5 (4)	0.0 (0)	28.1 (9)	18.8 (6)	15.6 (5)	25.0 (8)	100.0	32								
Orientation Programme(s)	3.1 (1)	12.5 (4)	28.1 (9)	12.5 (4)	21.9 (7)	21.9 (7)	100.0	32								
Workshop(s)	12.5 (4)	0.0 (0)	21.9 (7)	21.9 (7)	34.4 (11)	9.4 (3)	100.0	32	9.1 (2)	9.1 (2)	36.4 (8)	22.7 (5)	13.6 (3)	9.1 (2)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.17: Usefulness of the workshops in terms of your learning by research scholars

Usefulness of workshops				Response	S			
	Very	Cood	Moderate	Door	Very	Did not	Total	N
	good	Good	Moderate	Poor	poor	attend		
Research writing	14.7 (5)	26.5 (9)	5.9 (2)	14.7 (5)	0.0(0)	38.2 (13)	100.0	34
Formulating Research proposal	14.7 (5)	17.6 (6)	11.8 (4)	11.8 (4)	2.9 (1)	41.2 (14)	100.0	34
Quantitative Techniques	17.6 (6)	11.8 (4)	17.6 (6)	14.7 (5)	0.0(0)	38.2 (13)	100.0	34
Qualitative Techniques	11.8 (4)	14.7 (5)	23.5 (8)	11.8 (4)	0.0(0)	38.2 (13)	100.0	34
Software Training	14.7 (5)	11.8 (4)	14.7 (5)	8.8 (3)	2.9(1)	47.1 (16)	100.0	34

Annex Table 5.18: Factors of attending workshop by research scholars

Factor	Responses									
	Not at all	Less often	Moderate	Often	Very often	No response	Total	N		
Distance to be travelled reduces your willingness to attend a workshop	26.5 (9)	14.7 (5)	14.7 (5)	11.8 (4)	2.9 (1)	29.4 (10)	100.0	34		
The chances of selection for a workshop increases, if the organisers are acquaintance	8.8 (3)	8.8 (3)	26.5 (9)	17.6 (6)	5.9 (2)	32.4 (11)	100.0	34		
Workshops sponsored by Professional Bodies (like ICSSR) are easy to attend financially	14.7 (5)	14.7 (5)	20.6 (7)	11.8 (4)	8.8 (3)	29.4 (10)	100.0	34		
Workshops are valued by the quality of experts/resource persons	5.9 (2)	0.0 (0)	29.4 (10)	26.5 (9)	8.8 (3)	29.4 (10)	100.0	34		
Workshops are attended to upgrade skills	5.9 (2)	17.6 (6)	14.7 (5)	23.5 (8)	8.8 (3)	29.4 (10)	100.0	34		
Resource persons for workshops are generally invited from nearby institutions/universities	5.9 (2)	8.8 (3)	26.5 (9)	8.8 (3)	20.6 (7)	29.4 (10)	100.0	34		
Attending workshops is required to accumulate points for teaching jobs	20.6 (7)	8.8 (3)	23.5 (8)	11.8 (4)	5.9 (2)	29.4 (10)	100.0	34		
International workshops are generally better in terms of usefulness (learning)	0.0 (0)	14.7 (5)	17.6 (6)	17.6 (6)	20.6 (7)	29.4 (10)	100.0	34		

Annex Table 5.19: Rankings of aspects related to seminars and conferences by research scholars

Platform		Responses	(reported ran	ıks)	Total	Total rank	N
	First	Second	Third	Last	1 Otal	score	11
Platform to disseminate research	22.6 (7)	41.9 (13)	25.8 (8)	9.7 (3)	100.0	86	31
Platform to learn from others	54.8 (17)	16.1 (5)	25.8 (8)	3.2 (1)	100.0	100	31
Platform to gather feedback	19.4 (6)	25.8 (8)	35.5 (11)	19.4 (6)	100.0	77	31
Platform to socialize	3.2 (1)	12.9 (4)	16.1 (5)	67.7 (21)	100.0	47	31

Annex Table 5.20: Ranking of important aspects of research training

Aspects of]	Facul	ty m	em	bers				Researchers								
research	First	Second	Ē	ınırd	Fourth	Fifth		Last	Total	Total rank score	Z	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Last	Total	Total rank score	Z
Writing Skills	31.3 (10)	15.6	6.3	(2)	18.8	25.0	(8)	3.1 (1)	100.0	128	32	18.2 (4)	13.6	9.1	36.4 (8)	9.1	13.6 (3)	100.0	78	22
Presentation Skills	12.5 (4)	18.8	15.6	(5)	15.6	21.9	(7)	15.6 (5)	100.0	108	32	13.6	4.5	9.1	13.6	40.9	18.2 (4)	100.0	62	22
English Language	15.6 (5)	18.8	18.8	(9)	21.9	18.8	(6)	6.3 (2)	100.0	119	32	9.1 (2)	9.1 (2)	4.5 (1)	31.8 (7)	22.7 (5)	22.7 (5)	100.0	62	22
Methodolog y	31.3 (10)	15.6	15.6	(5)	15.6	18.8	(9)	3.1 (1)	100.0	133	32	31.8	31.8	9.1	9.1	18.2 (4)	0.0	100.0	66	22
Tools and techniques	12.5	21.9	21.9	(7)	9.4 (3)	28.1	(6)	6.3 (2)	100.0	116	32	18.2 (4)	27.3 (6)	18.2 (4)	9.1 (2)	27.3 (6)	0.0 (0)	100.0	88	22
Computer and Software(s)	9.4	9.4	12.5	(4)	25.0 (8)	25.0	(8)	18.8 (6)	100.0	95	32	4.5	4.5	27.3 (6)	13.6	36.4 (8)	13.6 (3)	100.0	63	22

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.21: Research training taught at the PG level

Aspects of research		Faculty members Researchers														
	Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Great extent	No response	Total	Z	Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Great extent	No response	Total	Z
Writing Skills	12.5 (4)	15.6 (5)	28.1 (9)	25.0 (8)	18.8 (6)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	31.8 (7)	27.3 (6)	13.6 (3)	13.6 (3)	100.0	22
Presentation Skills	12.5 (4)	18.8 (6)	21.9 (7)	18.8 (6)	28.1 (9)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	4.5 (1)	22.7 (5)	40.9 (9)	13.6 (3)	13.6 (3)	100.0	22
Computer and Software(s)	18.8 (6)	21.9 (7)	18.8 (6)	25.0 (8)	15.6 (5)	18.8 (6)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	18.2 (4)	13.6 (3)	27.3 (6)	(9) 87.2	13.6(3)	100.0	22
Methodology	0.0 (0)	12.5 (4)	21.9 (7)	40.6 (13)	25.0 (8)	0.0 (0)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	4.5 (1)	18.2 (4)	54.5 (1)	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	100.0	22
Tools and techniques	0.0 (0)	12.5 (4)	15.6 (5)	43.8 (14)	28.1 (9)	0.0 (0)	0.001	32	0.0 (0)	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	18.2 (4)	31.8 (7)	27.3 (6)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.22: Comfort level with English with respect to classmates by research scholars

Comfort level with		Responses									
English	Very uncomfortable	Above average uncomfortable	Moderate	Comfortable	Very comfortable						
Classroom communication	8.8 (3)	14.7 (5)	26.5 (9)	26.5 (9)	23.5 (8)	100.0	34				
Literature-review	0.0(0)	11.8 (4)	26.5 (9)	23.5 (8)	38.2 (13)	100.0	34				
Presentation	2.9(1)	5.9 (2)	26.5 (9)	29.4 (10)	35.3 (12)	100.0	34				
Writing	0.0(0)	5.9 (2)	17.6 (6)	35.3 (12)	41.2 (14)	100.0	34				
Interaction with Mentor/Supervisor	5.9 (2)	14.7 (5)	26.5 (9)	29.4 (10)	23.5 (8)	100.0	34				

Annex Table 5.23: Relationship between research scholars and their mentors

Relationship with mentor		Responses								
	Very poor	Poor	Moderate	Good	Very good					
Academic Help		2.9	8.8 (3)	26.5	61.8 (21)	100.0	34			
	0.0(0)	(1)		(9)		100.0	34			
Personal Rapport	2.9 (1)	0.0	5.9 (2)	44.1	47.1 (16)	100.0	34			
		(0)		(15)		100.0	34			
Professional Compatibility	5.9 (2)	0.0	14.7 (5)	35.3	44.1 (15)	100.0	34			
		(0)		(12)		100.0	34			

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.24: Plagiarism

Occurrences relevant to	Faculty members							Researchers						
plagiarism	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Total	Z	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Total	Z
Efforts at your institution to create awareness for plagiarism	18.8	21.9	9.4 (3)	25.0	25.0	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	13.6	13.6	40.9	31.8	100.0	22
Occurrences of instances of plagiarism by students	12.5 (4)	25.0 (8)	18.8 (6)	21.9	21.9	100.0	32	40.9	31.8 (7)	9.1	9.1	9.1	100.0	22

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.25: Characteristic of the current program (SCHOLARS, Multiple Responses)

Characteristic	Percentage (n)
Latest research technique	29.4 (10)
Quantitative methods	61.8 (21)
Skills-software(s)	26.5 (9)
Qualitative methods (FGD, observation etc.)	82.4 (28)
Others	5.9 (2)

Annex Table 5.26: support Received from Institutional Library (Multiple Responses)

Support from library		Percentag	ge (n)
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar
Reference sorting for your area of research	53.1 (17)	59.1 (13)	79.4 (27)
Subscription to new Journals on request	53.1 (17)	45.5 (10)	47.1 (16)
Purchasing new books on request	87.5 (28)	72.7 (16)	35.3 (12)
Plagiarism-check	46.9 (15)	9.1 (2)	17.6 (6)
Searching physical copies of Books/Journals	84.4 (27)	90.9 (20)	85.3 (29)
in Library			
Subscription to Online Data-bases	28.1 (9)	50.0 (11)	17.6 (6)
Access to E-resources (books/journals)	68.8 (22)	59.1 (13)	61.8 (21)
Inter-library borrowing of books	-	-	50.0 (17)

Annex Table 5.27: Extent of access to Internet (Multiple Responses)

Access to internet		Percentag	ge (n)
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar
Wi-Fi Campus	50.0 (16)	54.5 (1)	50.0 (17)
Wi-Fi Accommodation/Residence	43.8 (14)	13.6 (3)	35.3 (12)
Wi-Fi Department/Centre	71.9 (23)	50.0 (0)	52.9 (18)
Local Area Network (LAN)	68.8 (22)	86.4 (19)	0.0(0)
Library	59.4 (19)	27.3 (6)	44.1 (15)
Computer Centre	56.3 (18)	18.2 (4)	38.2 (13)
Other	3.1 (1)	0.0(0)	0.0(0)

Annex Table 5.28: Extent of satisfaction of services by Questionnaire type

	Annex Table 3.20. Extent of					serres y c.		(Percei		<u>) Em</u>	<i></i>		P		
]	Faculty	,				esearch				Resear	cher S	cholar	
Area of satisfaction	Very low	Low	Neutral	High	Very High	Very low	Low	Neutral	High	Very High	Very low	Low	Neutral	High	Very High
Availability of books in the library	15.6 (5)	18.8 (6)	34.4 (11)	21.9 (7)	9.4 (3)	4.5 (1)	4.5 (1)	31.8 (7)	36.4 (8)	22.7 (5)	3.0 (1)	15.2 (5)	15.2 (5)	36.4 (12)	30.3 (10)
Availability of subscribed of Journals	12.5 (4)	34.4 (11)	31.3 (10)	12.5 (4)	9.4 (3)	4.8 (1)	14.3 (3)	33.3 (7)	28.6 (6)	19.0 (4)	0.0 (0)	12.1 (4)	27.3 (9)	42.4 (14)	18.2 (6)
Processing requests by Library	21.9 (7)	40.6 (13)	21.9 (7)	15.6 (5)	0.0 (0)	4.8 (1)	4.8 (1)	38.1 (8)	42.9 (9)	9.5 (2)	6.1 (2)	12.1 (4)	24.2 (8)	36.4 (12)	21.2 (7)
Availability of E- resources (books/ journals)	18.8 (6)	25.0 (8)	25.0 (8)	25.0 (8)	6.3 (2)	4.5 (1)	13.6 (3)	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	59.1 (13)	6.1 (2)	15.2 (5)	15.2 (5)	33.3 (11)	30.3 (10)
Subscription to online databases	18.8 (6)	34.4 (11)	31.3 (10)	9.4 (3)	6.3 (2)	4.5 (1)	13.6 (3)	13.6 (3)	27.3 (6)	40.9 (9)	12.5 (4)	18.8 (6)	34.4 (11)	21.9 (7)	12.5 (4)
Availability of Computers at institution	9.4 (3)	28.1 (9)	12.5 (4)	31.3 (10)	18.8 (6)	9.1 (2)	4.5 (1)	36.4 (8)	40.9 (9)	9.1 (2)	9.1 (3)	21.2 (7)	51.5 (17)	9.1 (3)	9.1 (3)
ICT maintenance services	21.9 (7)	25.0 (8)	31.3 (10)	15.6 (5)	6.3 (2)	0.0	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	36.4 (8)	40.9 (9)	0.0	9.1	18.2 (6)	48.5 (8)	24.2 (16)
Internet services	12.5 (4)	15.6 (5)	25.0 (8)	21.9 (7)	25.0 (8)	5.3 (1)	10.5 (2)	15.8 (3)	31.6 (6)	36.8 (7)					
Work-space allotted at institution	15.6 (5)	21.9 (7)	28.1	18.8 (6)	15.6 (5)										

Annex Table 5.29: Financial assistance to faculty members

Responses			Expe	rience			Adequacy					
Purpose	Not Available	Never Applied	Applied but unsuccessful	Applied and waiting	Availed	Not Given Answer	Very poor	Poor	Moderate	Satisfactory	Very satisfactory	Not Given Answer
Carrying out your own	28.1	15.6	9.4	0.0	40.6	6.3	25.0	18.8	6.3	9.4	3.1	37.5
research/institutional project	(9)	(5)	(3)	(0)	(13)	(2)	(8)	(6)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(12)
Publication	34.4	21.9	3.1	3.1	21.9	15.6	21.9	6.3	12.5	6.3	3.1	50.0
	(11)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(7)	(5)	(7)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(16)
Carrying out Field work for	37.5	15.6	3.1	3.1	18.8	21.9	15.6	3.1	12.5	3.1	3.1	62.5
your own Research	(12)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(6)	(7)	(5)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(20)
Travel grant to attend	25.0	15.6	3.1	0.0	37.5	18.8	31.3	12.5	6.3	3.1	3.1	43.8
Seminars/Conferences	(8)	(5)	(1)	(0)	(12)	(6)	(10)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(14)
Organising Academic events	15.6	15.6	9.4	3.1	31.3	25.0	15.6	12.5	6.3	12.5	9.4	43.8
	(5)	(5)	(3)	(1)	(10)	(8)	(5)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(14)
Grants for Library visit	37.5	12.5	0.0	3.1	6.3	40.6	28.1	12.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	56.3
	(12)	(4)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(13)	(9)	(4)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(18)

Annex Table 5.30: Financial assistance to researchers

Responses			Expe	rience					Adeo	uacy		
Purpose	Not Available	Never Applied	Applied but unsuccessful	Applied and waiting	Availed	Not Given Answer	Very poor	Poor	Moderate	Satisfactory	Very satisfactory	Not Given Answer
Carrying out your own	4.5	31.8	4.5	4.5	54.5	0.0	0.0	40.9	4.5	18.2	22.7	13.6
research/institutional project	(1)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(9)	(1)	(4)	(5)	(3)
Publication	18.2	27.3	0.0	13.6	40.9	0.0	9.1	27.3	18.2	4.5	13.6	27.3
	(4)	(6)	(0)	(3)	(9)	(0)	(2)	(6)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(6)
Carrying out Field work for	13.6	31.8	9.1	9.1	31.8	4.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	4.5	22.7	31.8
your own Research	(3)	(7)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(5)	(7)
Attending	13.6	22.7	0.0	0.0	59.1	4.5	13.6	22.7	18.2	4.5	18.2	22.7
Seminars/Conferences	(3)	(5)	(0)	(0)	(13)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(5)
Organising Academic events	22.7	22.7	4.5	4.5	40.9	4.5	22.7	4.5	13.6	18.2	13.6	27.3
	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(9)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(6)
Library visit	0.0	13.6	4.5	0.0	31.8	50.0	13.6	9.1	9.1	4.5	9.1	54.5
	(0)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(7)	(11)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)

Annex Table 5.31: Financial assistance to research scholars

Responses			Expe	rience					Adeq	uacy		
Purpose	Not Available	Never Applied	Applied but unsuccessful	Applied and waiting	Availed	Not Given Answer	Very poor	Poor	Moderate	Satisfactory	Very satisfactory	Not Given Answer
Carrying out your research	8.8	26.5	0.0	14.7	41.2	8.8	23.5	17.6	5.9	8.8	2.9	41.2
(M. Phil/PhD)	(3)	(9)	(0)	(5)	(14)	(3)	(8)	(6)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(14)
Field work	20.6	32.4	0.0	2.9	11.8	32.4	20.6	5.9	11.8	5.9	2.9	52.9
	(7)	(11)	(0)	(1)	(4)	(11)	(7)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Travel Grant	26.5	29.4	0.0	2.9	5.9	35.3	14.7	2.9	11.8	2.9	2.9	64.7
	(9)	(10)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(12)	(5)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	04.7
Library visit	23.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	8.8	44.1	29.4	11.8	5.9	2.9	2.9	47.1
	(8)	(8)	(0)	(0)	(3)	(15)	(10)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(16)
Seminar/Conferences	35.3	29.4	0.0	5.9	5.9	23.5	14.7	11.8	5.9	11.8	8.8	47.1
	(12)	(10)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(8)	(5)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(16)

Annex Table 5.32: Source of Information Regarding Financial Assistance/Scholarships (Multiple Responses)

(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Source of information		Value (Perc	centage)
	Faculty	Researcher	Researcher Scholar
Public Notices/Advertisements by	53.1 (17)	63.6 (14)	-
Source/Agencies/Departments			
Notices/Circulars to your	37.5 (12)	77.3 (17)	-
Institution/Organisation			
Peer Group	34.4 (11)	40.9 (9)	-
Websites of Source/Agencies/Departments	59.4 (19)	40.9 (9)	-
Other	9.4 (3)	9.1 (2)	-

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.33: Work-culture of university/institution

Work-culture			Facul	ty me	mbers					Res	search	ers		
	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	Good	Very Good	Total	Z	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	Good	Very Good	Total	Z
Extent of expressing your opinion at Organizational/Institutional level	15.6 (5)	21.9 (7)	25.0 (8)	18.8 (6)	18.8 (6)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	9.1 (2)	9.1 (2)	36.4 (8)	45.5 (10)	100.0	22
Extent of your participation in organisational/institutional policy-making	25.0	21.9 (7)	15.6 (5)	21.9 (7)	15.6 (5)	100.0	32	0.0	13.6 (3)	27.3 (6)	27.3 (6)	31.8 (7)	100.0	22
Administrative support for research projects	31.3 (10)	25.0 (8)	28.1	15.6 (5)	0.0	100.0	32							
Support for upgrading your skills and knowledge	28.1	34.4 (11)	25.0 (8)	9.4 (3)	3.1	100.0	32	0.0	9.1 (2)	45.5 (10)	27.3 (6)	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
Gender sensitivity in day to day affairs of your institution/organization	15.6 (5)	25.0 (8)	37.5 (12)	9.4 (3)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	22.7 (5)	50.0 (11)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.34: Availability of Computers (SCHOLARS, Multiple Responses)

Aspects	Percentage
Department/Centre	67.6 (23)
Faculty/School	26.5 (9)
Centralized University level	11.8 (4)
Library	17.6 (6)
No. Computer for Students	11.8 (4)
No. Computer for Students	8.8 (3)

Annex Table 5.35: Availability of Software for Research (SCHOLARS, Multiple Responses)

Aspects	Percentage
Latest Version Available	15.3 (5)
Available through Institutional Computers	58.8 (20)
Available through Institutional Sever	23.5 (8)
Open Access Software (s)	14.7 (5)
Not Available at all	26.5 (9)
Others	11.8 (4)

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.36: *Places of discussions and debates* (SCHOLARS, Multiple Responses)

(Selfe Eines, interipre frespe	nises)
Aspects	Percentage
Eateries in Campus	32.4 (11)
Hostel	50.0 (17)
Classroom/Presentation Hall	73.5 (25)
Anywhere you feel like in Campus	38.2 (13)
Department/ Centre	35.3 (12)
Others	8.8 (3)

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.37: Perceptions regarding variation in availability of funding

Perception		Faculty members									Resea	rchers	3		
	Not at all	Some less	Moderate	Some more	Very much	Total	Z	Not at all	Some less	Moderate	Some more	Very much	No response	Total	Z
Your discipline vis a vis other disciplines	12.5 (4)	0.0 (0)	68.8 (22)	12.5 (4)	6.3 (2)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	4.5 (1)	36.4 (8)	18.2 (4)	31.8 (7)	4.5 (1)	100.0	22
Your area of research vis a vis other areas	3.1 (1)	12.5 (4)	62.5 (20)	18.8 (6)	3.1 (1)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	4.5 (1)	36.4 (8)	31.8 (7)	18.2 (4)	4.5 (1)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.38: Gain from sponsored research projects

Issue			Facul	lty mei	mbers					Re	search	ers		
	Not at all	Some less	Moderate	Some	Very much	Total	Z	Not at all	Some less	Moderate	Some	Very much	Total	N
Your Academic pursuit	3.1 (1)	0.0 (0)	28.1 (9)	43.8 (14)	25.0 (8)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	36.4 (8)	27.3 (6)	22.7 (5)	100.0	22
Career Progression	6.3 (2)	12.5 (4)	50.0(0)	15.6(5)	15.6(5)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	4.5 (1)	50.0 (0)	31.8 (7)	13.6 (3)	100.0	22
Publication(s)	3.1 (1)	15.6 (5)	18.8 (6)	50.0 (16)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	4.5 (1)	40.9 (9)	40.9 (9)	9.1 (2)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.39: Difficulty in conducting sponsored research projects

Difficulty			Facul	ty me	mbers					Re	search	ers		
	Not at all	Some less	Moderate	Some	Very much	Total	Z	Not at all	Some less	Moderate	Some	Very much	Total	Z
Compromising with research interest	31.3 (10)	15.6 (5)	31.3 (10)	15.6 (5)	6.3 (2)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	31.8 (7)	27.3 (6)	22.7 (5)	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
Opportunity Cost (Time for your own research)	9.4 (3)	40.6 (13)	25.0 (8)	12.5 (4)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32	18.2 (4)	18.2 (4)	31.8 (7)	27.3 (6)	4.5 (1)	100.0	22
Administrative procedures	3.1 (1)	34.4 (11)	31.3 (10)	25.0 (8)	6.3 (2)	100.0	32	18.2 (4)	9.1 (2)	40.9 (9)	18.2 (4)	13.6 (3)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.40: factors of research collaboration

Factors		Faculty members						Re	search	ers		ı		
	Not at all	Less often	Moderate	Often	Very often	Total	Z	Not at all	Less often	Moderate	Often	Very often	Total	Z
Peer-review	9.4 (3)	6.3 (2)	37.5 (12)	28.1 (9)	18.8 (6)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	13.6 (3)	18.2 (4)	45.5	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
Sharing ideas and thoughts	9.4 (3)	6.3 (2)	28.1 (9)	37.5 (12)	18.8 (6)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	22.7 (5)	13.6 (3)	50.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	100.0	22
Complimentary expertise	9.4 (3)	9.4 (3)	25.0 (8)	37.5 (12)	18.8 (6)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	45.5	40.9 (9)	13.6 (3)	100.0	22
Recognition	3.1 (1)	15.6 (5)	37.5 (12)	28.1 (9)	15.6 (5)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	4.5 (1)	27.3 (6)	63.6	4.5 (1)	100.0	22
Social Capital	6.3 (2)	6.3 (2)	53.1 (17)	25.0 (8)	9.4 (3)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	36.4 (8)	59.1 (13)	4.5 (1)	100.0	22
Funding/resources for organization	6.3 (2)	9.4 (3)	34.4 (11)	28.1 (9)	21.9 (7)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	36.4 (8)	54.5 (12)	9.1 (2)	100.0	22
Publication	6.3 (2)	3.1 (1)	40.6 (13)	31.3 (10)	18.8 (6)	100.0	32							
Policy Communication	9.4 (3)	18.8 (6)	37.5 (12)	25.0 (8)	9.4 (3)	100.0	32	.1.						

Annex Table 5.41: Factors playing important role(s) in research collaboration

Factors			Facul	ty me	mbers					Re	search	ners		
	Very discouraging	Discouraging	Moderate	Helpful	Very helpful	Total	Z	Very	Discouraging	Moderate	Helpful	Very helpful	Total	Z
Department/Centre	9.4	25.0	21.9	28.1	15.6 (5)	100.0	32	0.0	4.5	18.2 (4)	31.8	45.5 (10)	100.0	22
University/Institution	9.4	31.3	28.1	18.8	12.5 (4)	100.0	32							
Foreign stays/visits for academic purposes	9.4	15.6	18.8	21.9	34.4	100.0	32	9.1	4.5	27.3 (6)	27.3 (6)	31.8	100.0	22
Policy environment	12.5	12.5	34.4	21.9	18.8	100.0	32	0.0	4.5	45.5 (10)	31.8	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
Your academic background (University)	9.4	6.3	21.9	43.8 (14)	18.8	100.0	32	9.1	13.6	18.2 (4)	22.7	36.4	100.0	22
Location of your work place	9.4	9.4	37.5	31.3	12.5	100.0	32	0.0	13.6	31.8	22.7	31.8	100.0	22
Your Publications	3.1	6.3	21.9	21.9	46.9 (15)	100.0	32	0.0	0.0	45.5 (10)	31.8	22.7 (5)	100.0	22
Membership of Networks	6.3	9.4	18.8	50.0	15.6 (5)	100.0	32	4.5	22.7	22.7	36.4	13.6	100.0	22
Gender			30.0		43.3 (13)	100.0			9.1	31.8	13.6	31.8	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.42: Opportunities for collaboration

Factors		100		ty mei	-		5 101		3 0 1 4 4 4		search	ers		
	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high	Total	Z	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high	Total	Z
Within your Discipline	6.3	6.3 (2)	34.4 (11)	25.0 (8)	28.1 (9)	100.0	32	0.0	4.5 (1)	31.8 (7)	27.3 (6)	36.4 (8)	100.0	22
Across Disciplines	9.4	21.9 (7)	21.9 (7)	31.3 (10)	15.6 (5)	100.0	32	4.5 (1)	18.2 (4)	36.4 (8)	22.7 (5)	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
In your area of Research	12.5 (4)	9.4 (3)	25.0 (8)	31.3 (10)	21.9 (7)	100.0	32	0.0	22.7 (5)	13.6 (3)	27.3 (6)	36.4 (8)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.43: Perceived lead author for publications by Questionnaire type

Lead author				Pe	ercentage	e (n)			1
		Facult	y	l	Researc	her	Rese	archer S	Scholar
	Journal	Book	Technical	Journal	Book	Technical	Journal	Book	Technical
	Article		Report	Article		Report	Article		Report
The Senior Most	12.5	15.6	12.5 (4)	9.1 (2)	-	-	5.9(2)	17.6	17.6 (6)
	(4)	(5)						(6)	
Who does most of	81.3	50.0	34.4 (11)	59.1	68.2	50.0 (11)	67.6	55.9	35.3 (12)
the work		(0)		(13)	(15)		(23)	(19)	
Who supervises the	6.3 (2)	21.9	37.5 (12)	18.2	22.7	36.4 (8)	8.8 (3)	17.6	38.2 (13)
research		(7)		(4)	(5)			(6)	
Who initiates (with	-	9.4	12.5 (4)	13.6	9.1	9.1 (2)	11.8	5.9	2.9(1)
idea)		(3)		(3)	(2)		(4)	(2)	
Decided	-	3.1	3.1 (1)	-	-	4.5 (1)	2.9(1)	-	2.9(1)
Alphabetically		(1)							
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9 (1)	2.9	2.9(1)
								(1)	

Annex Table 5.44: Factors for selecting a journal (SCHOLARS, Multiple Responses)

(SCHOLING, Munipie Resp	orises)
Factor	Percentage
Timely Publication of volume	62.5 (20)
Peer-review	84.4 (27)
Queue of articles to be published	43.8 (14)
Time taken to get Published	65.6 (21)
Academic rigor	59.4 (19)
Reaching out to series scholars	31.3 (10)
Invitation from the Editor	28.1 (9)
Impact Factor	56.3 (18)
Acquaintance with the Editor/Board	28.1 (9)
Other	9.4 (3)

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.45: Factors applicable of publishing research by research scholars

Factors	Responses								
	Very poor	Poor	Moderate	Above average	Very much	Total	N		
National Journals of good standard favour senior faculty members in publication	6.1 (2)	6.1 (2)	30.3 (10)	30.3 (10)	27.3 (9)	100.0	33		
Blind Peer review is the best way to maintain standard/quality	6.1 (2)	12.1 (4)	18.2 (6)	45.5 (15)	18.2 (6)	100.0	33		
Peer-reviewed Journals are media to reach at serious scholars	6.1 (2)	3.0 (1)	36.4 (12)	36.4 (12)	18.2 (6)	100.0	33		
Publication is required to earn points for recruitment as Assistant Professor	9.1 (3)	24.2 (8)	18.2 (6)	27.3 (9)	21.2 (7)	100.0	33		
Peer-reviewed Journals take longer to publish	3.1 (1)	15.6 (5)	37.5 (12)	21.9 (7)	21.9 (7)	100.0	32		
Number of publications is more important than the kind of publication	34.4 (11)	21.9 (7)	25.0 (8)	15.6 (5)	3.1 (1)	100.0	32		

Annex Table 5.46: Perception on national or international journal quality

Issue	Faculty members Researchers						ers							
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	Z	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree	Total	N
Some National Journals of your discipline are of International standards	18.8 (6)	28.1 (9)	18.8 (6)	9.4 (3)	25.0 (8)	100.0	32	18.2 (4)	4.5 (1)	40.9 (9)	18.2 (4)	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
There is huge disparity in terms of quality/standard of International Journals of your discipline	9.4 (3)	15.6 (5)	(7) 6.12	28.1 (9)	25.0 (8)	0.001	32	9.1 (2)	9.1 (2)	31.8 (7)	27.3 (6)	22.7 (5)	100.0	22
Peer reviews by Ineternational Journals are not always objective	15.6 (5)	25.0 (8)	15.6 (5)	31.3 (10)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	13.6 (3)	68.2 (15)	18.2 (4)	0.0(0)	100.0	22
Top International Journals discriminate between scholars of different geographical area/countries	18.8 (6)	25.0(8)	34.4 (11)	9.4 (3)	12.5 (4)	100.0	32	9.1 (2)	9.1 (2)	59.1 (13)	13.6(3)	9.1 (2)	100.0	22
National Journals of good standard favour senior faculty	12.5 (4)	12.5 (4)	25.0 (8)	18.8 (6)	31.3 (10)	100.0	32	0.0 (0)	18.2 (4)	31.8 (7)	31.8 (7)	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
Blind Peer review is the best way to maintain standard/quality	3.1 (1)	3.1 (1)	21.9 (7)	15.6 (5)	56.3 (18)	100.0	32	9.1 (2)	9.1 (2)	18.2 (4)	13.6 (3)	50.0 (11)	100.0	22
Approval from your organisation before sending article(s) for publication is discouraging								40.9 (9)	18.2 (4)	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	18.2 (4)	100.0	22
Research assigned by organisation and sponsored projects leave little scope for pursuing own research interest.								9.1 (2)	22.7 (5)	31.8 (7)	31.8 (7)	4.5 (1)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.47: Following citation index

			Response	S		Total	N
	Never	Below average	Moderate	Above average	Very often		
Faculty members	6.3 (2)	12.5 (4)	40.6 (13)	6.3 (2)	34.4 (11)	100.0	32
Researchers	9.1 (2)	13.6 (3)	22.7 (5)	31.8 (7)	22.7 (5)	100.0	22

Annex Table 5.48: Language chosen for dissemination (Faculty Members, Multiple Responses)

Source	I	Language (Perce	entage)
	Bengali	English	At least one
Newspapers	75 (24)	71.9 (23)	100.0 (32)
Popular Magazines	53.1 (17)	75 (24)	75.0 (24)
Book (s)	37.5 (12)	93.8 (30)	100.0 (32)
Journals	37.5 (12)	93.8 (30)	100.0 (32)
At least one	81.3 (26)	96.9 (31)	-

Annex Table 5.49: Ranking of desire to reach coverage through publications by research scholars

Coverage		Respons		Total	Total	N		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Last		rank	
	1 1130	Second	Tilliu	1 Ourth			score	
Regional Community of Scholars	22.6 (7)	9.7 (3)	29.0 (9)	25.8 (8)	12.9(1)	100.0	94	31
General Public	9.7 (3)	29.0 (9)	9.7 (3)	25.8 (8)	25.8 (8)	100.0	84	31
National Community of Scholars	12.9 (4)	19.4 (6)	41.9	19.4 (6)	6.5 (2)	100.0	97	31
Policy-Makers	29.0 (9)	32.3 (10)	9.7 (3)	16.1 (5)	12.9 (4)	100.0	108	31
International Community of Scholars	22.6 (7)	12.9 (4)	16.1 (5)	12.9 (4)	35.5 (11)	100.0	85	31

Source: Questionnaire Survey performed under this study

Annex Table 5.50: Co-authorship (SCHOLARS, Multiple Responses) (S: E03)

Co-author	Percentage (n)
Guide/Mentor	46.7 (14)
Fellow Researcher from your	46.7 914)
centre/department	
Ex-colleague	20.0 (6)
Faculty from other Institutions	33.3 (10)
Fellow Researcher from other	13.3 (4)