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## "ROLE OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION IN HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT" (SPECIAL REFERENCE : DHULE AND NANDURBAR DISTRICT IN MAHARASHTRA)

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### ABSTRACT:

*In the modern and fast world of today, a tremendous amount of daily knowledge is being added up in all the fields. Therefore, it has been the most important for educationally backward country to survive globally. The world is getting closer because of industrial and technological developments. Industrial and technological developments have resulted in more and more scurry and struggle for life as well as comfort. India is considered as the world's oldest civilization and*

*diversified country.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Role of UGC, Higher Education Development in Dhule and Nandurbar District, UGC Plans.*

### INTRODUCTION

The University Grants Commission was established in 1952. The Central Government issued the notification and set up the commission. In the year 1954, the "University Grants Commission Act" was introduced and given a statutory status to the Commission and in March 1954 the Act was passed. According to the law, on November 5, 1956, the Central Government reinstated the constitutional status of the University Grants Commission. Therefore, the commission was established in the year 1952, but it is

universally known as the University Grants Commission Act (UGC Act) in 1956. In this paper I tried to attempt to objectives and functions of UGC, UGC plans and role of the UGC in higher education in Dhule and Nandurbar District and educational development.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE -

In this case, considering the role of the University Grants Commission in higher education and the importance of educational development in last few years, efforts have been made to review the research work done by researcher related to the subject. When the researcher decides to do research, the biggest question that he comes across is on which topic the research should be done. Which problem should be chosen? Whether or not the research has

been done on the selected problem till date? If so, how helpful is the outcome from it? How that research can be done now? To answer these questions, researcher has to study the relevant material.

It has been used for research work on other subjects as well as subjects related to the topic. It has helped in getting the necessary components, steps, study approach etc. It has been realised, that how the present research is different from various research materials studied. Researcher has tried to take a review of pre-published research.

The researcher has reviewed the reference material through various publications. Some elements are also considered like role of the University Grants Commission in higher education, efforts taken in the development of education, suggested remedies

from time to time, educational grants, grants given for economic progress.

In addition to numerical growth in higher education, efforts which are being made to maintain the spirit are also taken into account.

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY -**

The topic selected for the present research is "Role of the University Grants Commission in Higher Education in Dhule and Nandurbar District and Educational Development". The researcher has studied 10th and the 11th Plan (from the year 2002-2012) of the University Grants Commission (UGC).

The University Grants Commission has provided high financial assistance to the colleges through its various schemes to provide basic facilities, educational facilities and research facilities. Under the guidance of the Education experts, the University Grants Commission 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. The University Grants Commission provides fund at the college level through various schemes. This research topic have been selected to make a clear picture and to make recommendations based on the impact of such financial aids on the educational, basic, professional, technical, research and social development of colleges.

### **IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH TOPICS -**

Since the college institutions are trust organizations, higher education is required to provide a large amount of financial provision in the changing times. Such provision is not possible with all educational institutions. The University Grants Commission provides financial assistance to educational institutions through financial assistance through its various schemes. State Government and University Grants Commission are the most important way of financial support for colleges. State Governments gives administrative support grants. The University Grants Commission works to provide financial support for educational quality and for the development of the colleges. These are some very good ways of financial help. Colleges can get this financial assistance at maximum level. Also educational research, basic and physical development can be achieved at college levels. It can be achieved through the research. University grants commission has started various plans for grant for college, university and professors. This is given to two parts of the first priority plan and scheme after the plan. The purpose of this research is to determine the exact effect of this grant on the colleges, professors and students.

### **OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH -**

The main objectives of the present research "Role of the University Grants Commission in Higher Education in Dhule and Nandurbar District and Educational Development" are to study in detail financial assistance and application of funds received through the University Grants Commission for the purpose of educational progress, quality enhancement, education development efforts and basic facilities.

#### **The selected research subjects have the following objectives**

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

### **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) Many colleges in Dhule and Nandurbar districts are deprived of progress and development since unavailability of UGC grants.
- 4) Physical progress has been made by the colleges through UGC grants.

### Harmony between research objectives and hypotheses -

**Objective 1** - Review of the development of college education in Dhule and Nandurbar district through University Grants Commission.

The researcher has reviewed the development of college education in Dhule and Nandurbar district through the University Grants Commission, for the purpose of fulfilling the objectives. U.G.C. has completely associated in the all round development of the colleges. Based on various factors, the researcher has reviewed the development of educational facilities through institutions, colleges, professors, students and extracurricular activities in Dhule and Nandurbar districts.

**Objective 2** - Study the progress of the college through funding from the University Grants Commission.

According to the second objective of the researcher, after analyzing the data received from the colleges, the quality of education and progress of colleges has been reviewed on the basis of the progress.

**Objective 3** - To study the research development and physical progress based on University grants. According to the above objective, the information related to the colleges, teachers, apart from questionnaires received from the teacher and students, has been communicated and discussed. The data has been received keeping in mind the extent to which it has been benefited.

**Objective 4** - To study the development of the teachers, non-teaching employees and students through University Grants Commission.

According to the above subject, the data was collected from the teachers, non teaching employees and students associated with the college. The data was collected through discussion and questionnaire. It was collected by taking into consideration that how the subjects would benefit.

### CONCLUSION -

- 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.

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