EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- A study on the "Analysis of selected fellowships awarded during 2006-2013 in the field of S&T" was undertaken by the Principal Investigator in the sponsored mode from NSTMIS Division of the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.
- 2. For the progress of any country innovation and creativity are the basic elements. Therefore there is a need of research in the area of Science & Technology. Excellence in the area of research requires excellent research infrastructure, highly skilled and trained manpower and adequate financial resources.
- 3. These elements of research in India are primarily supported by the Government of India through various funding agencies such as Department of Science & Technology and Department of Biotechnology. Fellowships encourage Scientists to carry forward research.
- The fellowships under consideration for the present study were Ramanujan fellowship and J.C.
 Bose fellowship of Department of Science & Technology, Ramalingaswamy fellowship and Tata
 Innovative fellowship of Department of Biotechnology.
- 5. This study has been taken up keeping in view that whether the existing fellowships need any modifications in funding pattern, amount of fellowship, tenure of fellowship, age limit, eligibility criteria of fellowship and in any other features associated with the fellowship.
- 6. The study was undertaken through the Structured Questionnaire and Personal Interview. The data of the fellow recipients was collected from Primary source i.e Department of Science & Technology and Department of Biotechnology and from Secondary Source such as Websites of various institutes and search engines.

- 7. The data received from various sources was categorized discipline-wise, geographic location-wise and year-wise. The questionnaire was floated among the fellow recipients.
- 8. The responses received from Questionnaire and Personal Interview were Quantitatively and Qualitatively analysed. The major findings of the study are:
 - a. The amount of research/contingency grant should vary on the basis of area of research as in many areas the amount of grant is not sufficient to buy equipments and models.
 - b. The eligibility criteria for the fellowship recepient is satisfactory.
 - c. The age limit of the fellowship recipients is satisfactory. However few fellows are of the opinion that in exceptional cases where researches are for human society, age limit should be extended e.g researches in the area of Medical Sciences.
 - d. Tenure of the fellowship should be extended depending on the area of research especially in the area of biological sciences.
 - e. E-media i.e E-advertisement and Websites of funding bodies are more efffective in disseminating information related to fellowships.
 - f. There should be a dialogue between the funding agencies and the host institute on the issue of giving a permanent position to fellows after their satisfactory performance as they are relocating themselves from other country to India and after completion of their fellowship tenure, they will be jobless. However funding agencies are of the opinion that giving a permanent position is the policy matter of host institute.
 - g. Funding agencies are not able to take the decisions on time regarding the nominations of the fellows for the fellowship and release of fund as in many cases applications are either incomplete or some information/documents are missing.

- h. Annual Conclave for different disciplines should be organized separately and information related to conclave should be timely disseminated to the fellows.
- i. The yearly assessment meeting for assessing the performance of the recipients of fellowship should have experts from all fields of Science & Technology.
- j. Information related to utilization of money should be clearly mentioned on the information bulletin of the website of funding agencies so that utilization certificate can be prepared properly.