

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Out of 656 NET Fellows of 1996-1999, 36 belong to SC, 14 to ST and 4 to OBC category. Out of 1173 NET Fellows of 2000-2001, 85 belong to SC, 24 to ST and 12 to OBC category.
- For the period 1996 – 1999, the State-wise distribution of respondents shows that maximum number of JRFs participated from 8 States i.e. Kerala (118), West Bengal (98), Andhra Pradesh (89), Tamil Nadu (78), Uttar Pradesh (71), Maharashtra (48), Karnataka (26) and Delhi (26).
- For the period 2000-2001, the State-wise distribution of respondents shows that maximum number of JRFs participated from 10 States i.e. Kerala (204), West Bengal (178), Andhra Pradesh (134), Tamil Nadu (122), Maharashtra (112), Uttar Pradesh (103), Delhi (70), Karnataka (57), Rajasthan (31) and Gujarat (30).
- Out of 656 respondents, 453 (69%) Males and 203 (31%) Females for the period 1996 – 1999 and out of 1173 respondents, 773 (66%) Males and 400 (34%) Females for the period 2000-2001 participated in this study.
- The maximum number of Junior Research Fellows i.e. 392 of 1996-1999 NET and 658 of 2000-2001 at the time of joining fellowship were in the age group of 23-26 years.
- About 72 per cent male JRFs and about 59 per cent Female JRFs of 1996-1999 NET were married. The marital status of Male and Female JRFs of 2000-2001 was about 56 per cent and 51 per cent respectively.
- 594 (90.55%) JRFs of 1996-1999 period completed their Ph.D out of which 39 went for Post Doctoral research. 570 (48.59%) JRFs of 2000-2001 period completed their Ph.D whereas 603(51.41%) were still continuing with their Ph.D work
- 393 (59.90%) and 263 (40.09%) respondents pertaining to the period 1996-1999 belong to Urban and Rural background respectively. This distribution was 668 (56.95%) and 505 (43.05%) respectively for the period 2000-2001.
- Occupation-wise the maximum numbers of fathers of JRFs i.e. 219 of 1996-1999 period and 410 of 2000-2001 were in “Service” whereas respectively for these periods the mothers i.e. 421 and 708 were attending to “Household” activities.

- Income-wise 206 (31.40%) fathers of JRFs of 1996-1999 were in the income range of Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000/- followed by 174 (26.52%) fathers in the income range below Rs. 50,000/- and 125 (19.06%) fathers in the income range of Rs. 1,00,000/- to 2,00,000/- Similarly, Income-wise 365 (31.12%) fathers of JRFs of 2000-2001 were in the income range of Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000/- followed by 296 (25.23%) fathers in the income range below Rs. 50,000/- and 264 (22.51%) fathers in the income range of Rs. 1,00,000/- to 2,00,000/-. Income-wise maximum number of mothers of JRFs of 1996 to 2001 were in the “No Income Range”.
- Out of 656 JRFs of 1996-1999, 651 (99.24%) fellowships were awarded by CSIR/UGC and 5 (0.76) were by UGC all fellowships for the period 2000-2001 were awarded by CSIR/UGC.
- Subject-wise the maximum numbers of fellowships for the period 1996-1999 and 2000-2001 were taken up in “Life Sciences i.e. 291(44.36%) and 638 (54.39%) respectively.
- After taking up fellowship, 269 fellows pertaining to the period 1996-1999 and 360 fellows of 2000-2001 dropped out at various stages of their tenure.
- Out of the 33 JRFs of 1996-1999 and 75 JRFs of 2000-2001 who appeared in Civil Services Examination only 2 and 4 JRFs respectively were successful and they accepted employment in the Civil Services. However, all these JRFs were from the drop-outs.
- While doing Ph.D. 1028 papers were contributed by 507 JRFs of 1996-1999 and they contributed 931 papers after completion of their Ph.D. For the period 2000-2001, while doing Ph.D 1254 papers were contributed by 570 JRFs and 908 papers were contributed by them after completing their Ph.D.
- Employment Status indicates that majority of JRFs i.e. 358 (60.27%) took up Research jobs followed by 151(25.42%) who went for Teaching jobs for the period 1996-1999. For the period 2000-2001, the employment status of JRFs shows that majority of them i.e. 350 (61.40%) took up Research jobs followed by 93 (16.32 %) who went for Teaching jobs.
- 321 (58.58%) Fellows of 1996-1999 took up Government Jobs followed by 134 (24.45%) Fellows in Private Sector. For the period 2000-2001, 284 (60.29%) Fellows took up Government jobs followed by 120 (25.48 %) in the private sector.

- Income-wise the majority of Ph.Ds are in the annual income range of Rs. 1-2 lakhs followed by a significant number in the rang of Rs. 2-3 lakhs for the period 1996-2001.
- Out of 1019 (548+471) employed Ph.Ds, majority of them i.e. 714 (70.06%) have stated that they have been in a position to utilize their academic specialization in their jobs.
- 300 (54.74%) Ph.Ds of 1996-1999 and 246 (52.23%) Ph.Ds of 2000-2001 are satisfied with their jobs.
- 1646 (90 %) of JRFs consider that NET is a good system. 1704 (93.17%) have stated that NET system should continue. 1659 (90.70%) have indicated that NET system does not require any improvement.
- 1097 (59.98%) Fellows agree that the violation/misuse of fellowship should be stopped.