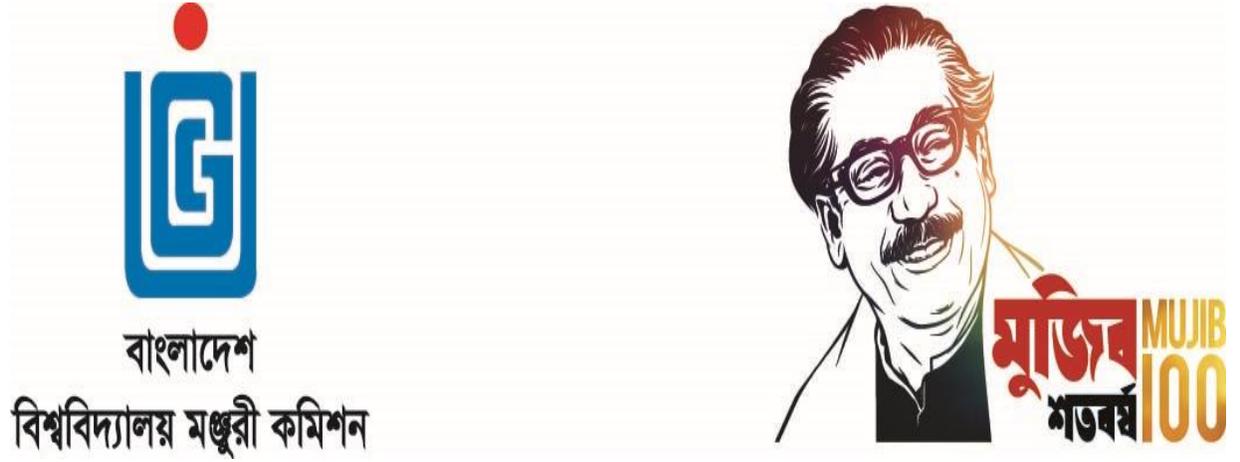




46th Annual Report 2019

(Executive Summary)

University Grants Commission of Bangladesh



46th Annual Report 2019

(Executive Summary)

University Grants Commission of Bangladesh

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UGC Publication Number- 215

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Summary of the UGC Annual Report 2019

Published by the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh
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Preface

The Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman established the University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh by the President's Order (P.O.) No. 10 of 15 February 1973, which was deemed to have come into force with effect from 16 December 1972, the first Victory Day of newly born Bangladesh, in order to build a prosperous and developed nation through higher education and research. As per Section 12 of P.O. there is a provision of submission of the UGC's Annual Report containing the data and statistics of the country's universities to the Government. The Annual Report is regularly placed to the National Parliament by the Government as per the Order. Since its inception, the UGC has been performing this noble task properly. In continuation of it, the 46th Annual Report of the Commission has been prepared by incorporating data and statistics related to the overall activities of the universities and the UGC for the year 2019. For the first time, an executive summary containing the significant portion of the Annual Report was published in the form of a booklet.

Ensuring world-class tertiary education and the overall management with the existing infrastructure and manpower has become a major challenge for the UGC as the phenomenal growth of higher education has taken place in the country in the recent decades. According to the statistics of Annual Report of 2019, the enrollment at 140 universities (Public-46 and Private 94) including affiliated and constituent colleges out of 151 stands at 44, 34, 451. Increasing the manpower and infrastructural facilities is highly needed to improve the academic quality, ensure transparency, accountability, good governance and bring in dynamism in administrative activities as well as strengthen the supervisory system.

There is no denying the fact that building a knowledge-based society is instrumental to hold head high in the global arena as a self-respecting nation in the 21st century. The importance of higher education in acquiring knowledge and skills is undeniable. The university is the ideal place for knowledge and science. The role of university is crucial in building a science-minded, rationalistic, free-thinking and humanistic nation. Apart from these, people equipped with IT knowledge and other technical knowhow are essential to successfully implement Vision 2021, Sustainable Development Goals 2030, Vision 2041 and the Centennial Delta Plan (Delta Plan 2100) declared by the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. It is possible to achieve these goals and face the challenges of Fourth Industrial Revolution better known as 4IR through equipping the country's huge youth force with the updated IT knowledge and skills.

Around 68 percent of Bangladesh's total population is workable. The dream of building a developed and prosperous Bangladesh will come true only through the proper utilization of this huge working population. Investment in education and multi-faceted reforms to this end are vital to make this huge youth force skilled and accomplished for ensuring employment in the job market both at local and international level. Curriculum development in higher education, emphasize on Outcome Based Education (OBE) and research, commercialization of research outcomes and university-industry collaboration are indispensable to meet up the global needs and demands. The UGC has been performing its entrusted responsibilities relentlessly to keep pace with today's globalized world and attain excellence in university level technological advancement. The implementation of activities of *Strategic Plan for Higher Education in*

Bangladesh: 2018-2030 has already been started to streamline the country's higher education system. The tertiary education of the country will be streamlined and the activities of implementation of the visions declared by the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in a bid to build *Sonar Bangla* (Golden Bengal) dreamt by the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman will be accelerated, if achieved.

I am confident that the Executive Summary of the UGC's Annual Report-2019 will fulfill the aspirations of the government, policy makers, planners, researchers, students and general readers.

Finally, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Editorial Board and the officers and staff of Publication Section, Research Support and Publication Division, UGC for their strenuous efforts to edit the Executive Summary of the report properly.



Professor Dr. Kazi Shahidullah
Chairman
University Grants Commission of Bangladesh

Chief Editor's Note

The path of acquiring knowledge had never been smooth since the journey of human civilization. People thirsty for knowledge or education had to face numerous obstacles from the time of the Greek philosopher Socrates (469-399 BC). Our universities, the heart of cultivation of knowledge, also have their own history. Today, we have entered a post-modern era rich in knowledge and science with the evolution of civilization due to education, research and technology. The Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman established the University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh by the President's Order (P.O.) No. 10 of 15 February 1973, which was deemed to have come into force with effect from 16 December 1972, the first Victory Day of the newly born Bangladesh. The UGC, apex and statutory body of the universities, was established with a view to setting up new universities, determining education demands, formulating specific plans for university level education, enhancing quality education and research and building a developed and merit-based nation. The Father of the Nation revealed the necessity and his highest priority towards higher education through establishment of the Commission. As per Section 12 of P.O. the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh publishes its Annual Report every year. Accordingly, the UGC's Annual Report-2019 containing the data and statistics of the country's universities along with annual activities of the Commission from 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 has been prepared. An overall impression including policy making, formulation of action plan and its implementation with regard to higher education of the country has been focused on Annual Report-2019. A summary containing the significant portion of the Annual Report was published in the form of a booklet for the first time.

In 1973, the journey of higher education began at university level in Bangladesh with just six public universities. The scope of higher education has, at present, significantly expanded. The number of country's public and private universities has stood at 151 as of 31 December 2019. Of these, 140 universities are currently conducting academic activities and the enrollment to this end including affiliated and constituent institutions stands at 44,34,451. It will be possible to execute the Vision 2021, Sustainable Development Goals 2030, Vision 2041 and the Centennial Delta Plan (Delta Plan 2100) declared by the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina provided this vast number of students could be turned into human resources through the updated technical knowledge and skills.

Measures along with introducing e-filing have been undertaken sequentially to make different sorts of services online-based as part of the use of IT in all activities in implementing the vision of Digital Bangladesh. New innovations and use of new technology are being encouraged to make resources more available, easy and convenient. Skills and scope of UGC's service delivery have increased manifolds following the use of IT and time-befitting training programs. As part of this, an online service has been launched to bring in dynamism to the ongoing activities of Research Support and Publication Division. Initiatives have been adopted to implement *Uniformed University Management Software and Integrated University Information Management Platform* is an effort to digitize country's universities. The step would play a pivotal role in building a Digital Bangladesh if implemented at university level.

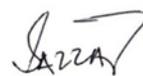
Introducing international ranking system is very crucial to take the country's universities to global standard. A scheme to make a database on information related to education and research as per the indicator used in the international rankings has already been formulated. Initiatives have been taken to introduce cluster system admission test in public universities for mitigating the sufferings of students and their guardians. Initially, country's agricultural and agro-based universities have already held the admission test in cluster system. It is hoped that introducing cluster system admission test for engineering universities and combined admission test for general universities will be possible step by step.

Financial grants for different research projects together with boosting research activities has been increased to a large extent than ever before because of the present government's top priority and commitment towards higher education. Quality education based on research and information technology is key to building a developed Bangladesh. The UGC is, to this end, working so that research outcomes get commercialized and patentable.

It has not been possible to publish the Annual Report at the expected time despite sincere efforts by the Commission due to various adversities. The Commission does not get information and other related statistics from most of the universities in due time as per its demands sought for. A number of anomalies, errors and inaccuracies are found at the stage of scrutinizing information. In this situation, the information obtained has to be corrected by communicating with the respective universities, resulting in unnecessary delays not at all expected. We believe that if the entire process regarding its publication could be involved with the dynamic software based on digital technology and relevant personnel of all universities, it would be possible to publish the Annual Report in due time.

The report is expected to project a detailed overview of overall scenario of higher education as well as determination of future goals, formulation of time-befitting strategic action plans and necessary guidelines for implementation of those recommendations. We earnestly believe that the report will fulfill the desired aspirations of the Government, relevant stakeholders in higher education, academics, researchers, journalists and general readers. We have tried our level best to accurately publish the report. Even then, if there is any mistake unknowingly in editing and printing the Annual Report, the relevant readers and well-wishers are requested to consider the matter.

Finally, I am thankful to Professor Dr. Kazi Shahidullah, the Chief Patron of the Editorial Board and Honorable Chairman of the UGC for his guidance. I sincerely thank the respected Members of the Editorial Board for their strenuous efforts. I also would like to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to the relevant officers and staff involved with bringing out this pioneering publication of UGC's Annual Report-2019.



Professor Dr. Md. Sazzad Hossain
Chief Editor, Annual Report Editorial Board
and
Member, University Grants Commission of Bangladesh

The Executive Summary of 46th Annual Report 2019 has been placed to the National Parliament through the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh as per the Clause No. 12 of the Order of University Grants Commission of Bangladesh (P.O. No. 10 of 1973) -

Present Commission

(December 2020)

Chairman

Professor Dr. Kazi Shahidullah

Full-time Members

Professor Dr. Dil Afroza Begum

Professor Dr. Md. Sazzad Hossain

Professor Dr. Muhammed Alamgir

Professor Dr. Biswajit Chanda

Professor Dr. Md. Abu Taher

Part-time Members

3 (Three) Part-time Members from the Vice-Chancellors of Universities

Professor Dr. Shaikh Abdus Salam
Vice-Chancellor
Islamic University, Kushtia

Professor Dr. Goutam Buddha Das
Vice-Chancellor
Chittagong Veterinary and Animal
Sciences University, Chittagong

Professor Dr. A.Q.M Mahbub
Vice-Chancellor
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur
Rahman Science and Technology
University, Gopalganj

3 (Three) Part-time Members from Professors/Deans of Universities

Professor Dr. Md. Waliul Hasanat
Dean, School of Law
Khulna University, Khulna

Professor Dr. Md. Abdul Baset
Livestock Production and
Management Department
Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet

Professor Dr. Md. Zulhas Uddin
Head, Wet Process
Engineering Department
Bangladesh University of Textiles, Dhaka

3 (Three) Part-time Members holding the rank of Secretary/equivalent nominated by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Member, Planning Commission, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh,
Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Secretary of the Commission

Dr. Ferdous Zaman
Secretary (Additional Charge), UGC



বাংলাদেশ
বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় মঞ্জুরী কমিশন

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Statistics of the Data Related to Public and Private Universities in 2019 at a Glance

Sl. No	Description	Public University	Private University	Total
1.	Number of universities approved by the Government till 2019	46	105	151
2.	Number of universities conducted by foreign finance	-	-	2
3.	Number of Private Universities having permanent <i>Sanad</i>	-	3	
4.	Number of Private Universities conducting academic activities on their own permanent campuses on fixed amount of land (As Per Pvt. Uni Act 2010)	-	24	-
5.	Seat capacity in Degree (Pass/ Honors) level in universities	47,171	1,85,157	2,32,328
6.	Number of seats in universities in post-graduate level	31,186	92,989	1,24,175
7.	Number of students enrolled in universities in 2019	78,357	1,20,276	1,98,633
8.	Total number of students in 2019	40,85,291*	3,49,160	44,34,451
	(a) Male students	21,89,015	2,47,947	24,36,962
	(b) Female students	18,96,276	1,01,213	19,97,489
	(c) Foreign students	482	1,467	1,949
9.	Average annual expenditure per student [in BDT]	1,39,799 (Apprx.)	71,536 (Apprx.)	-
10.	(a) Number of Faculties/Schools of universities	254	384	638
	(b) Number of Departments/Programs of universities	1,186	1,639	2,825
	(c) Number of Institutes/Research Centers/Language Centers of universities	105	20	125
	(d) Number of affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas of universities	3,985	-	3,985
11.	Number of residential halls for the students	211	88	299
12.	Total number of students availing of residential facilities	99,723	9,930	1,09,653
	(a) Male students	59,331	6,044	65,375

Sl. No	Description	Public University	Private University	Total
	(b) Female students	40,392	3,886	44,278
13.	Number of teachers of universities	15,524	16,070	31,594
	(a) Male teachers	11,467	11,200	22,667
	(b) Female teachers	4,057	4,870	8,927
14.	Number of teachers of affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas of Public Universities	1,58,229	-	1,58,229
	(a) Male teachers	1,18,887	-	1,18,887
	(b) Female teachers	39,342	-	39,342
15.	Number of teachers having PhD degree	5,347	3,208	8,555
	(a) Male teachers	5,051	2,796	7,847
	(b) Female teachers	296	412	708
16.	Average teacher-student ratio	1:24**	1:22	-
17.	Total number of officer and staff	34,571	13,195	47,766
	(a) Officer	9,763	5,351	15,114
	(b) Staff	24,808	7,844	32,652
18.	Total allocation for research sector [BDT in Lac]	64,580.00	10,081.50	74,661.5
19.	Number of teacher, officer and staff of the universities	2,08,324	30,000	2,38,324
20.	Number of publications	15,410	6,099	21,509

* Number of students of 46 Public Universities as well as its affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas

** Ratio of students of 46 Public Universities as well as its affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas

Fellowships, Stipends and Research related grants provided by the UGC in 2019

Sl. No.	Description	Number	BDT
1.	UGC Professorship	04	-
2.	Rokeya Chair	01	-
3.	Post-Doctoral Fellowship	09	-
4.	PhD Fellowship	47	-
5.	Merit Scholarship and Stipend for the visually impaired students	129	-
6.	Commonwealth Scholarship [MS- 31, PhD (Open)- 32 and PhD (Staff)- 10]	73	-
7.	Approval of research projects	1,289	-
8.	Expenditure for research sector (in BDT)	-	5,95,81,510.00
9.	Total grants to 60 teachers/institutions for international conference/seminar /symposium /workshop	-	25,12,000.00
10.	Total grants to 57 teachers/institutions for organizing national/international seminar /conference /workshop	-	1,14,80,000.00
11.	Equivalence of foreign degrees with Bangladeshi degrees	588	-



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1. University Grants Commission of Bangladesh

1.1 Role and Responsibilities of the Commission

The University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh was established by the President's Order (P.O.) No. 10 of 15 February 1973 which was deemed to have come into force with effect from 16 December 1972, the first Victory Day of the newly born Bangladesh. The Commission's role and responsibilities under this Order are as follows:

- a. to determine the needs for university education and formulate specific plans for the development of such education;
- b. to determine the financial needs of universities
- c. to receive funds from the Government and thus allocate the grants for maintenance, and overall demands and needs of the development sector in universities;
- d. to evaluate the development activities of departments, institutes and other affiliated institutions;
- e. to submit recommendations after reviewing all development plans of universities;
- f. to collect statistics and other information related to universities and higher education;
- g. to advise the Government with regard to setting up new universities and expansion of existing ones;
- h. to advise the Government on proposals to grant the right to confer special degree awarding status on colleges which may be considered suitable for such status;
- i. exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred on it by any law or by the Government;
- j. The Commission shall have the right to visit the Universities or to have them visited by teams of experts as and when necessary for evaluating their programmes and assess their needs and requirements.

In addition, the Government allocates necessary funds against the Commission in compliance with this Order of 1973 for development and maintenance, higher education and research and fulfilling the responsibilities entrusted to the Commission.

1.2 Composition of the Commission: Under Section 4 (1) of the President's Order No. 10 of 1973 and its subsequent amendment of 1998, composition of the Commission is as follows:

Chairman	1
Full-time Members	5
Part-time Members	9

Part-time Members:

The Part-time Members embody 3(Three) Vice-Chancellors by rotation, 3(Three) Professors/Deans of the Universities (of which the Vice-Chancellors are not Members), and the three nominees of the Government (Secretary, Ministry of Education, relevant Member of the Planning Commission, and a representative of Ministry of Finance not below the rank of a Secretary).

2. Commission in 2019

2.1 Chairman and Members of the Commission:

A Full-time Chairman under Section 4 (1) (a) of the President's Order No. 10 of 1973

- Chairman**
- Professor Abdul Mannan till 07.05.2019
 - Professor Dr. Kazi Shahidullah from 26.05.2019

5(Five) Full-time Members Under Section 4 (1)(b) of the President's Order No. 10 of 1973 and its subsequent amendment of 1998

Full-time Members

1. Professor Dr. Mohammad Yusuf Ali Mollah till 27.05.2019
2. Professor Dr. Dil Afroza Begum till 27.05.2019 and from 12.06.2019 in the second term
3. Professor Dr. Md. Akhtar Hossain
4. Professor Dr. M.Shah Nowaz Ali
5. Professor Dr. Md. Sazzad Hossain from 12.06.2019
6. Professor Dr. Muhammed Alamgir from 16.06.2019

Part-time Members

3 (Three) Part-time Members from Vice-Chancellors of the Universities by rotation under Section 4 (1) (c) of the President's Order No. 10 of 1973

- Professor Dr. Iftexhar Uddin Chowdhury, Vice-Chancellor, Chittagong University, Chittagong from 15.06.2015 to 13.06.2019
- Professor Dr. Shireen Akhter, Vice-Chancellor (routine work)), Chittagong University, Chittagong from 13.06.2019 to 02.11.2019
- Professor Dr. Md. Giashuddin Miah, Vice-Chancellor, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University, Salna, Gazipur till 04.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Md. Anwar Hossain, Vice-Chancellor, Jessore University of Science and Technology, Jessore till 04.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Md. Harun-Ur-Rashid Askari, Vice-Chancellor, Islamic University, Kushtia from 05.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Goutam Buddha Das, Vice-Chancellor, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chittagong from 05.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Md. Shahjahan, Vice-Chancellor (Acting), Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Science and Technology University, Goplagonj from 05.10.2019

3(Three) Part-time Members from Professors/Deans of the Universities under Section 10 (1) (d) of the President's Order No. 10 of 1973

- Professor Dr. Md. Forhad Hossain, Department of Statistics, Janahgirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka till 04.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Dean, Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Sher-E-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka till 04.10.2019

- Professor Dr. Anowar Khasru Parvez, Treasurer, Pabna Science and Technology University, Pabna till 04.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Waliul Hasanat, Dean, School of Law, Khulna University, Khulna from 05.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Md. Abdul Baset, Department of Livestock Production and Management, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet from 05.10.2019
- Professor Dr. Md. Zulhas Uddin, Head, Department of Wet Process Engineering, Bangladesh University of Textiles, Dhaka from 05.10.2019

3 (Three) Part-time Members holding the rank of Secretary/equivalent nominated by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh under Section 4(1)(e) of the President's Order No 10 of 1973

- Member, Planning Commission, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
- Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
- Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Secretary of the Commission

- Dr. Md. Khaled, Secretary, University Grants Commission of Bangladesh till 24.09.2019

2.2 Officers and Staff of the Commission: In 2019, the number of Class-I and Class-II Officers in the Commission is 125, the number of Class-III employees is 70 while the number of Class-IV employees is 90. The total number of Officers and staff in the Commission is 285 in the same year.

3. Executive Summary of the Report

The Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman established the University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh by the President's Order (P.O.) No. 10 of 15 February 1973 which was deemed to have come into force with effect from 16 December 1972, the first Victory Day of the newly born Bangladesh in order to build a prosperous and developed nation through higher education and research. The UGC has been assisting and advising the Government in different ways for improvement of the country's higher education since its inception. The Commission has been working relentlessly for the overall development of higher education in Bangladesh in line with the educational systems of the developed world. New universities are constantly emerging as a result of expansion of scope of higher education in the country. The UGC needs to be empowered by enacting law as a regulating body of universities for smooth and effective overseeing the administrative and academic activities of the higher educational institutions. There is no denying the fact that producing skilled manpower to survive in the era of information technology is highly needed. The UGC has taken multi-faceted initiatives to expand and enhance the quality education and research to this end. Bangladesh has witnessed epoch-making improvements in higher education over the last decade. The Government has been working for upgradation, expansion and onward advancement of higher education keeping goals of Dr. Kudrat-e-Khuda Education Commission Report 1974, National Education Policy 2010, Private University Act 2010 and the Rio 20+Conference's Sustainable Development Plan. The Commission as a monitoring body has been discharging its entrusted responsibilities properly in expansion of quality education and research in universities by undertaking multidimensional measures. An initiative has been taken to hold admission test in cluster system in the public universities to mitigate the admission seekers' sufferings and reduce the costs of the guardians. Initially, admission tests have already been held in agricultural and agro-based universities. It is hoped that introducing admission test in cluster/combined system in general, science and technology and engineering universities will be possible step by step.

As per Section 12 of P.O. there is a provision of submitting the UGC's Annual Report containing the data and statistics of the country's universities along with yearly activities of UGC to the National Parliament through the Government. The Commission has been performing this noble task properly since its inception. In continuation of it, a booklet containing the original text of UGC Annual Report-2019 and a summary of the report has been published for the first time.

In 1973, higher education was imparted at university level in Bangladesh through only six public universities. The colossal expansion of higher education has taken place in the country in recent decade. The number of public and private universities has stood at 151 as of 31 December 2019 (46 public universities and 105 private universities), of these, academic activities have not commenced in 11 private universities. The total number of students at public and private universities including affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas is 44,34,451. It will be possible to execute the Vision 2021, Sustainable Development Goals 2030, Vision 2041 and the Centennial Delta Plan (Delta Plan 2100) declared by the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina if this vast number of students could be turned into human resources through updated technical knowledge and skills.

According to information gathered from universities, in 2019, the number of public universities has increased by 01, faculties 33, departments 69 and institutes 36, bearing significance in increasing academic activities in country's public universities. There are 20 institutes, 384 faculties and 1639 departments/ programs/ subjects in 105 private universities (11 out of 105 universities have not yet started their academic functions) in the same year.

The enrollment in 46 public universities including affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas is 40,85, 291, of which, 21,89,015 are male and 18,96,276 female students in 2019. The percentage of male student is 54 and female student is 46 at public universities. In 105 private universities, the total number of students is 3,49,160, of which, 2,47,947 are male and 1,01,213 female. The percentage of male and female students of the total students to this end is 71 and 29 respectively. The total number of students at public (including affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas) and private universities is 44,34,451, of which, 24,36,962 are male and 19,97,489 female students. The percentage of male and female students of total students, in this regard, is near about 55 and 45 respectively. The total number of foreign students in public and private universities stands at 1,949, of which, the number of foreign students at public and private universities is 482 and 1,467 respectively in the same year.

In 2019, average annual recurring expenditure per student in 45 public universities excluding National University and its affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas is Tk. 1,49,940.79 while in 94 private universities, average annual expenditure per student is Tk. 71,536.05 in 2019. In the same year, the number of students studying free of cost is 49,098, enjoying scholarship facilities 67, 041 and waiver facilities 1,84,986 in the private universities. Valiant freedom fighters are the illustrious sons of the country and the present Government is undertaking and implementing a number of measures for them considering their financial solvency and social dignity. Three percent of total seats has been reserved for the siblings of the valiant freedom fighters in the Private University Act 2010 for pursuing higher studies at free of cost. Consequently, a total of 7,482 children of valiant freedom fighters are studying in various private universities without any expense in the same year.

In 2019, the total number of teachers at 46 public universities including affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas is 1,73,753, of which, 1,30,354 are male and 43,399 female teachers while the total number of teachers in 105 private universities stands at 16,070. Among them, 11,200 teachers are male and 4,870 are female. The total number of teachers in public and private universities is 1,89,823, of which, 1,41,554 are male and 48,269 female teachers. It may be mentioned here that the total number of teachers in 46 public universities excluding affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas is 15, 524 where 11, 467 are male and 4,057 female teachers. According to the data received from the universities, in 2019, the number of teachers having PhD and other higher degrees is 8,728, which was 5,781 in 2018, an increase of 2,947 in the same year compared to the last year. The total number of teachers having PhD degree in private universities in the same year is 3,209, which is 89 more than last year. In 2019, about 76 percent teachers from 15,293 in 43 public universities were engaged in teaching while the remaining 24 percent were absent, which is having adverse impact on students as well as quality of higher education. If the universities' teacher-student ratio is satisfactory, it would be possible to ensure quality education.

In 2019, the total number of halls/dormitories in 43 public universities excluding National University, Bangladesh Open University and Islamic Arabic University is 211 and the total number of students, to this end, is 2,97,957. Among them, 99,723 have enjoyed residential

facilities, which is about 34 percent. In the same year, 3,395 teachers out of 15,293 of 43 public universities have been provided residential facilities. Approximately 22 percent teachers have got accommodation facilities in this regard. 4,265 officers-staff out of 31,839 in 43 public universities excluding affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas have availed of residential facilities, which is approximately 13 percent. Out of the employees enjoying residential facilities in 2019, the number of Officer is 1,049, which is about 3 percent and the number of staff is 3,216, which is about 10 percent.

Considering the research sector as a priority area, the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh, has provided research grants of a total of Tk. 1,149.83 lac for the teachers from all public universities in Bangladesh in science and technology, arts and humanities, social sciences and business studies sections for 2018-19 fiscal year while Tk. 501.41 lac was allocated in the previous 2017-18 fiscal year to this end. Continuous progress including enhancing quality improvement in higher education and research activities is ongoing following the multi-faceted measures undertaken by the present Government and the UGC. If this development trend prevails, it would be possible to achieve the key goals for expanding research and education by 2021, 2030 and 2041. The government allocation for public universities for FY 2018-19 was Tk. 4007.44 crore, which was Tk. 3,502.00 crore in the last fiscal year. In the same fiscal year, national budget (development and non-development) is Tk. 4,42,541.31 crore in non-development budget and government allocation (development and non-development) at university education sector in education budget is Tk. 46,389.48 crore, which is only 0.92% of the share of university in the national budget and 8.74% of the education budget. According to the data collected from the universities during the same year, 38 public universities out of 46 have spent a total of about Tk. 5,359.19 lac for research with an average expenditure of nearly Tk. 141.03 lac while 87 private universities out of 105, to this end, have spent a total of nearly Tk. 10,081.50 lac with an average expenditure of approximately Tk. 120.02 lac.

The Research Support and Publication Division of the Commission, on regular basis, provides various types of scholarships/fellowships along with inviting research projects for conducting research at university level in the country due to importance of research at tertiary education. In 2019, Post-Doctoral Fellowship has been awarded to 09 teachers, PhD Fellowship to 47 teachers, Merit Scholarship to 128 students, scholarship for the visually impaired to 01 students, Rokeya Chair to 01 renowned researcher and UGC Professorship to 04 distinguished researchers including financial allocation for 391 research projects. More scholarships and fellowships have been awarded to this end compared to last year. In 2019, a total of 47 teachers from public and private universities, government colleges, MPO registered colleges and a few number of meritorious students joined the PhD fellowship program.

Establishing linkage of Bangladesh's universities with those of different foreign countries of the world to assist the researchers is on progress under BdREN Trust. As part of this, the UGC Digital Library (UDL) has been set up. At present, 95 institutes (35 public, 55 private and 01 international university, 02 research institutes, 02 training institutes) are availing of services provided by UDL. Students, faculty members, and researchers from member institutions are getting access to uses of more than 44,000 e-resources (31,000+ e-books and 13,000+ e-journal proceedings) of world's 13 well-established publishers through UDL.

The Government is giving top most priority on quality education and research to build the young generation in facing the challenges of the 21st century. Institutional Quality Assurance

Cell (IQAC) has been set up to ensure the quality of higher education at universities. Apart from these, a workshop entitled 'Status of the IQACs at Public Universities: Ways to Step Forward' with IQAC Directors from 46 public universities of the country has been held at UGC where a good number of recommendations/observations have been adopted to make the activities of IQAC more dynamic and vibrant. Necessary cooperation and assistance from the UGC side with regard to monitoring, assessing and implementing the activities of IQAC are ongoing.

The Bangladesh Accreditation Council Act-2017 has been passed in the National Parliament to develop quality culture in higher education. Meanwhile, the Chairman and Members of Bangladesh Accreditation Council have been appointed. The Council is expected to play an effective role in university quality management within a short span of time. Formulation of Outcome Based Education (OBE) Curriculum Template has been finalized by the Commission for enhancing quality of higher education, designing time-befitting programs/courses and implementing those ones coupled with taking the tertiary education to global standard through preparing Strategic Plan for Higher Education (SPHE). The Bangladesh National Qualifications Framework (BNQF) formulated by the UGC is expected to be finalized in reasonable time and it will be sent accordingly to the Bangladesh Accreditation Council for further action. Besides, 'Strategic Plan for Higher Education in Bangladesh: 2018-2030' formulated by the UGC is now at the implementation stage. A total of 41 action plans have been adopted in SPHE, which will be implemented in three phases. Recruitment of experienced consultant in formulating project proposal with regard to setting up the proposed Residential Pedagogical Academy later renamed as University Teachers' Training Academy (UTTA), Central Research Laboratory (CRL) and National Research Council (NRC) is under process as more priority activities.

Considering the global perspective, the endeavor by the UGC to build Bangladesh as a knowledge-based, developed and prosperous nation through ensuring quality, life-oriented and practical education alongside advanced research has remained continued. The recommendations made by the Commission have been presented in this report. It is opined that the quality of education and research will be further improved in Bangladesh if these recommendations are properly implemented. If this rising trend continues, it would be possible to meet the expansion and quality enhancement in higher education by 2021, 2030 and 2041.

4. Recommendations of the Commission

The University Grants Commission of Bangladesh has been presenting the following recommendations for enhancement and excellence in quality education, research, innovation and to create new knowledge-

- (1) The Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman established the University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh by the President's Order (P.O.) No. 10 of 1973, which was deemed to have come into force from 16 December 1972, the first Victory Day of the newly born Bangladesh, for building a prosperous and developed nation through higher education and research. The journey of UGC began with only six public universities. At present, the total number of public and private universities is 151 in Bangladesh. The legal powers required by the UGC as the supervisory body of universities are lacking in the existing law. In addition, it is not possible to supervise overall activities smoothly through UGC's present infrastructure and manpower as the

scope and phenomenal growth of higher education has taken place over the years. Ensuring overall management, quality education and research has become a huge challenge for UGC. In this case, capacity building of UGC and making it updated through increasing financial allocation, infrastructural facilities and legal power is urgent. The Government can take effective measure for empowering the UGC as the regulatory body of the universities by preserving the name of the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh established by Bangabandhu.

- (2) Intensive and effective communication and collaboration of educational and research institutions at international level with the country's universities are not promising. The number of scholarships and fellowships for earning higher degrees can be increased to enhance the knowledge of teachers, researchers and students through joint research and exchange of experience with various leading universities in the world to improve the quality of higher education. Side by side, the Government can take an effective initiative in formulating an integrated policy for providing scholarship and fellowship at home and abroad.
- (3) It is essential to work for ensuring equal access of men and women to quality technical, vocational and higher education in country's universities in implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As per the recommendations set by UNESCO in education sector, a policy can be formulated and reviewed with regard to state investment and its reflection in national budget in order to achieve the goals of SDG-4. Financial allocation, to this end, can be disbursed to increase infrastructural and laboratory facilities of the universities.
- (4) It is imperative to set up a modern ICT Center at university level to inform the parents of the students' attendance in classrooms and their assessment reports, on regular basis through other procedures including digital or virtual method. It is very important to publish the necessary information related to education and research through the websites of respective universities so that it is available to the relevant stakeholders. The Government can issue necessary instructions to all universities in the country to comply with it.
- (5) An effective step needs to be undertaken to introduce Integrated University Information Management Platform at university level in a bid to build Digital Bangladesh. The country's universities will reach its desired goals to a great extent in terms of digitalization thanks to use of automation software. In addition, each university must ensure accountability and transparency through the formulation and implementation of ERP software. The Government can take measures to formulate and implement plans to increase the necessary infrastructure and facilities in ICT sector so that the field of higher education and research of Bangladesh does not lag behind compared to the developed countries.
- (6) Components of ICT sector such as data package, device etc. need to be made available at university level in expansion of modern technological knowledge in this age of information and communication technology. Besides, students have to be developed suitably in using of machine learning technology of 4IR. So, universities will have to take effective measures for acquiring knowledge, skills and capacity in modern technological matters. To this end, the universities can be instructed to take necessary steps for

producing qualified graduates through introducing demand-based, goal oriented and focus oriented programs together with increasing university-industry collaboration to meet the challenges of Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR).

- (7) Schemes like internship, case study, education/industrial tour, community service and training etc. need to be effectively introduced in all industrial, financial and service oriented institutions of public and private sectors for the graduates to acquire practical knowledge and necessary skills to enter the job market. It is highly needed to establish linkage among the universities, industries, professional bodies and communities as well as make the academic programs updated through inclusion of representatives from industry cum professional bodies in curriculum committee. The UGC can instruct the universities to take necessary steps in this regard.
- (8) The main goals of the present Government is to provide quality learning to the unemployed people and the disadvantaged sections of the society at low cost through technology-based education system. The Government can take effective initiatives in designing and implementing online courses as per the demand in different sectors of the country by ensuring the best use of information technology in education.
- (9) It is imperative to increase the budgetary allocation in the relevant sector for making the students, researchers and teachers of country's universities more research oriented. Financial support can be provided for researchers to publish their quality research works in high quality journals. In addition, measures to provide special incentive can be made if the teachers' research outcomes get published in quality journals or patented. Research outcomes can be commercialized and startup and innovation hub can be established at national level to generate employability.
- (10) Establishing University Teachers' Training Academy (UTTA) for producing quality teachers at university level, Central Research Laboratory (CRL) for doing advanced research and National Research Council (NRC) for identifying necessary fields of research is highly needed. These three institutions can be set up under the auspices of the UGC as part of Strategic Plan for Higher Education in Bangladesh: 2018-2030.
- (11) Incidence of plagiarism in research activities is increasing at university level day by day. It is not possible to define the plagiarism issue in research paper as there is no policy on it. So, formulating specific policy on plagiarism is very urgent. In addition, the Commission can take measures to make the use of necessary software (such as Turnitin) compulsory for regulating and supervising the standard of research works at education and research institutions including creating such high quality software for Bengali research papers, books etc.
- (12) By realizing the importance and special needs of universities in higher education and research, the Father of the Nation Bangandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman provided autonomy to four public universities by issuing special Ordinance or enacting laws in 1973. At present, 46 public universities are conducting academic activities in the country. It is imperative to follow the Government rules and regulations cent percent for financial matters of the universities. There is no opportunity to take financial advantages by arbitrarily interpreting laws. But some universities have deviated from the Government's existing rules and regulations, which has drawn the attention of the UGC. For this reason, the Commission can take an effective initiative to formulate a uniform financial policy

for ensuring transparency and accountability with regard to financial matters in public universities by preserving the autonomy of universities.

- (13) Country's public universities are being governed by separate laws, which are creating complications in university management. The Government can take an effective initiative in formulating and implementing an Umbrella Act for public universities except those governed by the Ordinance/Act of 1973 for ensuring transparency and accountability in the activities of teachers, students, officers and staff of public universities.
- (14) Immediate implementation of minimum qualification determining policy for teachers' recruitment, promotion/upgradation formulated by the UGC in an effort to enhance the quality education at public universities is absolutely necessary. Besides, the Commission can take an initiative to formulate a uniform guideline for recruitment, promotion/upgradation of officers and staff at public universities.
- (15) Vice-Chancellor, Pro Vice-Chancellor and Treasurer are important administrative posts of universities. Various activities including administrative ones are being complicated as there are vacancies in these top positions in some universities of the country. Academic excellence, administrative skills and ethical values should be prioritized in the case of appointment of these three posts. The Government may seek the opinion of the UGC prior to appointing the Vice-Chancellor, Pro Vice-Chancellor and Treasurer.
- (16) Infrastructural facilities and number of qualified teachers are inadequate for teaching-learning in case of conducting courses at under-graduate (Honors) and postgraduate as well as Fazil and Kamil levels in colleges and madrasas affiliated with National University and Islamic Arabic University respectively. Side by side, there is a shortage of necessary materials and laboratories required for practical classes. An integrated policy can be formulated to ensure quality higher education in these educational institutions. Apart from these, the decision has to be taken in case of approving new programs at undergraduate (Honors) and postgraduate levels at colleges after evaluating the overall aspects. Besides, initiatives can be taken to reduce the undergraduate and postgraduate courses by evaluating these ongoing courses.
- (17) Admission test can be taken in combined or cluster system in country's all public universities including those governed by the Ordinance/Acts of 1973 in a bid to reduce harassment and cost of the students and their guardians. The issue related to students' admission to private universities can also be brought under this combined or cluster system. The Government can take measures to formulate a policy to this end.
- (18) Steps should be taken to update the existing Private University Act-2010 in order to ensure good governance. In addition, necessary steps can be taken to formulate and implement an appropriate salary structure and Service Rules for teachers, officers and staff of private universities.
- (19) Private University Act 2010 has reserved three percent free education facilities for the children of valiant freedom fighters and three percent for meritorious students of financially insolvent families every academic year. An integrated policy can be formulated to monitor whether the issue with regard to admission of these students in private universities is being implemented properly. An initiative can be taken to formulate a specific policy in case of admission of foreign students and to ensure that it is

followed. In addition, all types of fees received from the foreign students can be included in the tax net.

- (20) The Government has taken initiative to set up one university in each district to reach the higher education facilities to the doorsteps of the people. With the expansion of higher education, activities need to be accomplished to ensure the quality of education. The Government, to this end, may seek opinion from the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh as a supervisory institution of higher education prior to setting up a new university. Besides, giving approval of more than one new private university in same district may be stopped.
- (21) Evening/Weekend/Executive courses are being conducted at undergraduate and postgraduate levels in country's public and private universities, which are having a negative impact on the universities in the field of higher education. It is necessary to close all ongoing courses like Evening/Weekend/Executive ones intended for awarding degrees at undergraduate and postgraduate levels in different universities as these programs tarnish the image and character of the universities. However, the universities will be able to conduct diploma, short courses, vocational, training programs and part-time postgraduate programs with the prior approval of the UGC as per the specific policy. The Government, to this end, may give directive to the universities to take necessary steps subject to formulating policies.
- (22) One of the goals of the present Government is to ensure inclusive and equitable education for all. A significant portion of people are disabled in the society. Special admission opportunities may be offered at university level to protect students with disabilities, who are lagging behind in pursuing higher studies. In this case, universities can take effective measures along with preparing special admission guidelines, formulating curriculum and taking test in different ways for the students with disabilities in an effort to protect them. In addition, the Government can take effective steps to set quotas in ensuring educational opportunities for the transgender, the backward community of the society.
- (23) As per the education philosophy of the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, an Outcome Based Education (OBE) structure has to be built for producing skilled and accomplished manpower. With this end in view, Curriculum Template has been formulated. The Government can give directives to all the universities of the country to comply with it.
- (24) The Bangladesh Accreditation Council can take effective measures to accredit all higher educational institutions along with ongoing programs of the country within a short span of time by following international standards to ensure higher education and research in various fields and gradually bringing it to the international quality. This initiative will play a pivotal role in strengthening the position of Bangladeshi universities in world rankings.

5. International Collaboration and Memorandum of Understandings Signed

A good number of foreign individuals/delegations visited the Commission in 2019. They exchanged views with the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Commission on international collaboration and cooperation. Besides, Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) has been signed with five universities and institutions of the world. Under MoUs, collaboration and cooperation will be provided to the teachers/officials between the UGC and universities of Bangladesh on various trainings, higher education and research at academic/non-academic levels.

5.1 MoUs Signed among the UGC and Different Countries/Bodies/Universities

- A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh and University of Science and Technology Meghalaya (USTM), India (on 06/04/2019).
- A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh and Zurich University of Applied Science (ZHAW), Switzerland on 15/04/2019.
- A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh and University Utara Malaysia (UUM), Malaysia on 29/07/2019.
- A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh and UCSI University, Malaysia on 31/07/2019.
- A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh and Narayna Hrudayalaya Limited, India on 01/08/2019.

6. Research Support Activities of the Commission

6.1 Research Project, Stipend, Gold Medal, Scholarship and Fellowship

Prime Minister Gold Medal, UGC Gold Medal, UGC Merit Scholarship, Stipend for the visually impaired, UGC Professorship, Rokeya Chair, Post-Doctoral Fellowship are awarded by the Commission. In addition, all international activities along with awarding Commonwealth Scholarship, Commonwealth Academic Staff Award, SAARC Chair and Scholarship and making the degrees obtained from abroad equivalent with Bangladeshi degrees are being conducted. Considering the importance of research in the field of higher education, the Research Support and Publication Division of UGC, on regular basis, offers various types of scholarships and fellowships for conducting research at university level. In 2019, Post-doctoral Fellowship has been awarded to 09 researchers, PhD to 47 researchers, Merit Scholarship to 128 students, Stipend for the visually impaired to 01 student, Rokeya Chair to 01 academician and UGC Professorship to 04 distinguished professors including financial allocation against 391 research projects. In this regard, more scholarships and fellowships have been provided than last year.

7. Financial Statements of the Commission and Public Universities

7.1. Academic Research Grants in 2019: There were a total of 1,289 research projects under academic research grant in 2019. Of these, completed projects were 151, ongoing projects 391, under-process projects 278 and unapproved projects 469.

7.2. Research Projects in 2019: Out of 1,289 research projects conducted in different sections of Research Support and Publication Division of the Commission in 2019, there were 47 projects in Arts and Humanities, 70 in Social Sciences, 37 in Business Studies and 1,135 in Science and Technology Sections.

7.3 Academic Research Expenditures of the Commission in 2019

Research Sections	Research Expenditure in 2019				
	Number of Ongoing Projects	Total Number of Funded Projects	Total Grants Released (Tk)	Expert Honorarium (Tk)	Total Expenditure (Tk)
Arts and Humanities	17	17	31,06,000.00	82,000.00	31,88,000.00
Social Sciences	37	37	65,65,070.00	1,26,000.00	66,91,070.00
Business Studies	21	21	35,55,630.00	1,20,000.00	36,75,630.00
Science and Technology	316	316	4,40,68,810.00	19,58,000.00	4,60,26,810.00
Total:	391	391	5,72,95,510.00	22,86,000.00	5,95,81,510.00

8. Financial Activities of the Commission and Public Universities

8.1 Revised Budget, Actual Expenditure for FY 2018-19 and Budget Statement for FY 2019-20 of the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh

(Tk in Lac)

Heads of Accounting	Fiscal Year 2018-19		Budget for FY 2019-20
	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditure	
Income:			
(1) Opening balance	68.04	68.04	14.00
(2) Government grants	4705.00	4704.98	5440.00
(3) UGC's own income			
(a) Income from vehicles	4.00	3.44	5.00
(b) Income from private university syllabus approval	20.00	18.88	25.00
(c) Inspection fee from proposed Private University	7.00	0.60	5.00
(d) Interest from bank	40.00	9.99	40.00
(e) Monitoring fee from universities	50.00	28.76	50.00
(f) Miscellaneous income	22.96	46.06	30.00
UGC's total own income(a-f):	143.96	107.73	155.00
Total Income (1-3):	4917.00	4880.75	5609.00
Payments:			
Recurring Grants			
(1) Salary assistance	1040.00	961.57	1150.00
(2) Allowances' assistance	844.00	733.36	914.00
Total salary and allowances:	1884.00	1694.93	2064.00
(3) Assistance for goods and services			
(a) Assistance for goods and services (general)	701.00	591.44	755.00
(b) Assistance for goods and services (repair)	214.00	201.79	224.00
Total assistance for goods and services (3):	915.00	793.23	979.00
(4) Other grants			
(a) Pension and retirement benefits	650.00	650.00	600.00
(b) Research grants	1081.00	1149.83	1123.00
(c) Other grants	373.00	112.41	331.00
Total other grants (4):	2104.00	1912.24	2054.00
Total Recurring Grants (1-4):	4903.00	4400.40	5097.00
(5) Suspense	-	109.35	-
Total expenditure (1-5):	4903.00	4509.75	5097.00
Closing balance:	14.00	371.00	512.00
Grand Total:	4917.00	4880.75	5609.00

8.2 Revised Budget and Actual Expenditure for FY 2018-19 and Budget Summary for FY 2019-20 of the Public Universities

(Tk in Crore)

Description	Fiscal Year 2018-19		Original Budget for FY 2019-20
	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditure	
A) Earnings:			
(1) Government grants	4007.44	4007.44	4290.00
(2) The university's own income	822.19	810.74	810.96
Total (1-2):	4829.63	4818.18	5100.96
B) Payments:			
(1) Salary assistance	1543.08	1627.55	1645.25
(2) Allowances' assistance	1100.99	1085.04	1161.95
Total salary and allowances (1-2):	2644.07	2712.59	2807.20
(3) Assistance for goods and services:			
(a) Goods and services (general)	1032.89	1081.87	1016.88
(b) Goods and services (repair)	176.07	127.22	121.14
Assistance for total goods and services:	1208.96	1209.09	1138.02
(4) Pension and retirement benefits:	544.54	519.46	498.11
(5) Special capital grants:	92.59	81.36	90.24
(6) Other grants:	222.25	194.06	266.40
Total grants: (1-6):	4712.41	4716.56	4799.97
(7) Special grants	-	1.11	-
(8) Trans eurasia net fee	0.40	-	0.40
(9) Allocation of salaries, pensions and other grants to the universities	-	-	300.59
Grand total (1-9):	4712.81	4717.67	5100.96

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8.3 Revised Budget and Actual Expenditure Statement for FY 2018-19 of the Public Universities.

(Tk in Crore)

Sl No.	Name of Universities	Sector wise Expenditure												Total		Own Income		Net Expenditure	
		Salary and Allowances		Goods and Services				Pension		Special Capital Grants		Other Grants		Revised	Actual				
		Budget	Actual	General		Repair		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual						
				5	6	7	8							9	10	11	12	13	14
1	University of Dhaka	419.41	441.56	148.33	157.75	12.27	17.10	110.00	115.77	5.81	5.94	27.00	25.94	722.82	764.06	66.00	68.41	656.82	695.65
2	University of Rajshahi	257.30	260.59	57.73	61.76	14.88	7.34	83.55	80.52	5.30	2.61	12.28	7.40	431.04	420.22	34.00	28.67	397.04	391.55
3	Bangladesh Agricultural University	142.00	154.24	40.80	38.26	4.57	4.80	97.00	91.96	1.25	0.97	5.20	4.07	290.82	294.30	11.00	13.44	279.82	280.86
4	Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology	125.46	128.92	37.43	29.21	4.50	4.48	50.00	48.98	2.05	2.47	6.74	4.26	226.18	218.32	15.00	11.29	211.18	207.03
5	University of Chittagong	196.23	202.56	49.80	45.63	5.97	5.47	65.10	65.09	5.05	5.04	8.65	11.21	330.80	335.00	16.50	15.49	314.30	319.51
6	Jahangirnagar University	148.09	151.58	47.99	57.61	4.67	4.42	39.93	28.75	4.35	1.08	8.60	8.95	253.63	252.39	25.00	25.39	228.63	227.00
7	Islamic University, Bangladesh	92.41	96.65	24.51	35.50	1.08	1.22	16.90	16.90	0.58	1.25	2.67	1.04	138.15	152.56	13.00	18.95	125.15	133.61
8	Shahjalal University of Science and Technology	80.54	79.29	28.35	30.97	2.21	2.03	9.00	4.59	3.88	3.61	9.98	9.42	133.96	129.91	16.51	16.71	117.45	113.20
9	Khulna University	74.10	75.62	19.30	16.49	1.81	1.27	2.73	2.61	0.81	6.67	7.01	2.19	105.76	104.85	8.50	8.78	97.26	96.07
10	National University	68.75	70.84	141.61	152.20	2.47	4.35	15.80	15.85	3.85	1.49	3.66	1.43	236.14	246.16	236.14	246.16	0.00	0.00
11	Bangladesh Open University	80.65	80.69	43.83	90.44	58.00	21.70	3.00	3.00	4.93	4.32	3.59	4.33	194.00	204.48	130.00	140.48	64.00	64.00
12	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University	92.84	97.36	24.00	31.09	0.50	0.21	12.25	9.57	0.70	0.43	0.85	0.00	131.14	138.66	16.00	16.00	115.14	122.66

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13	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University	36.30	36.04	17.91	16.94	1.41	2.42	3.30	3.30	1.76	2.22	3.27	2.78	63.95	63.70	5.00	5.21	58.95	58.49
14	Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University	54.19	55.24	18.33	15.48	2.10	2.73	1.45	1.45	1.79	1.29	5.51	4.68	83.37	80.87	12.00	9.27	71.37	71.60
15	Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University	41.30	41.75	13.96	13.20	2.35	3.34	0.30	0.30	3.95	2.59	3.07	2.93	64.93	64.11	12.00	10.60	52.93	53.51
16	Patuakhali Science and Technology University	50.45	49.68	15.69	14.78	2.50	2.55	3.33	1.82	1.20	0.92	4.17	4.14	77.34	73.89	3.44	3.60	73.90	70.29
17	Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University	63.00	65.27	16.40	15.70	0.80	1.41	3.75	3.74	1.44	1.48	3.06	2.84	88.45	90.44	8.70	8.70	79.75	81.74
18	Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology	41.31	41.83	14.12	13.72	1.96	2.66	5.00	5.00	2.00	1.68	3.88	2.68	68.27	67.57	6.00	3.41	62.27	64.16
19	Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology	39.30	40.49	11.22	10.53	5.05	4.82	7.10	5.37	3.40	3.40	4.47	4.90	70.54	69.51	9.00	4.12	61.54	65.39
20	Khulna University of Engineering & Technology	49.17	50.26	15.52	14.74	1.72	1.67	3.82	3.82	1.87	1.87	3.90	4.15	76.00	76.51	5.00	4.85	71.00	71.66
21	Dhaka University of Engineering & Technology	39.42	40.53	16.30	12.41	3.60	1.50	5.50	5.50	1.57	0.69	2.62	7.56	69.01	68.19	5.50	4.46	63.51	63.73
22	Noakhali Science and Technology University	38.59	37.12	20.57	22.63	0.82	0.64	0.00	0.00	2.40	1.87	5.54	4.90	67.92	67.16	11.00	10.79	56.92	56.37
23	Jagannath University	82.02	81.20	27.59	25.24	1.85	1.10	0.46	0.46	1.06	0.84	4.29	2.65	117.27	111.49	17.00	17.05	100.27	94.44

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24	Comilla University	25.46	24.80	10.20	9.40	0.85	1.04	0.02	0.02	1.14	1.14	2.13	1.81	39.80	38.21	7.00	6.45	32.80	31.76
25	Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University	23.15	23.21	12.82	12.23	1.25	1.20	0.33	0.34	0.80	0.60	4.72	4.41	43.07	41.99	7.50	5.92	35.57	36.07
26	Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	24.38	25.02	9.55	9.29	5.22	5.49	3.00	3.00	1.64	1.41	1.90	1.60	45.69	45.81	2.66	2.63	43.03	43.18
27	Sylhet Agricultural University	42.21	42.51	7.55	6.67	0.47	0.42	0.05	0.05	0.73	1.40	2.46	2.50	53.47	53.55	2.85	2.74	50.62	50.81
28	Jessore University of Science & Technology	27.43	27.43	14.56	15.02	1.63	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.55	4.52	4.21	48.73	48.72	6.50	6.50	42.23	42.22
29	Bangladesh University of Professionals	47.09	49.12	29.96	26.59	5.65	4.08	0.00	0.00	6.80	7.39	9.39	8.89	98.89	96.07	24.50	25.38	74.39	70.69
30	Begum Rokeya University	33.54	33.65	15.87	12.92	3.53	1.59	0.00	0.00	3.50	1.38	3.27	2.48	59.71	52.02	12.96	10.16	46.75	41.86
31	Pabna University of Science and Technology	21.75	21.31	11.22	9.97	1.50	1.79	0.95	0.95	1.50	1.70	2.80	2.81	39.72	38.53	5.45	4.23	34.27	34.30
32	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Science and Technology University	23.06	24.65	11.85	16.27	1.60	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.72	5.13	2.79	43.24	45.50	17.00	18.05	26.24	27.45
33	Bangladesh University of Textiles	15.00	14.80	7.48	5.40	1.50	0.85	0.92	0.75	1.14	1.23	12.06	11.59	38.10	34.62	8.00	7.70	30.10	26.92
34	University of Barisal	20.14	21.39	10.28	7.65	1.50	1.91	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.35	1.80	1.73	35.22	34.03	8.70	5.20	26.52	28.83
35	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime University	10.15	9.64	12.84	10.63	0.71	0.84	0.00	0.00	3.03	2.55	6.17	5.55	32.90	29.21	4.00	1.95	28.90	27.26

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36	Rangamati Science and Technology University	3.20	2.94	2.85	1.34	6.62	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.34	0.98	0.84	13.98	6.67	2.40	0.42	11.58	6.25
37	Islami Arabi University	5.79	5.74	11.81	8.26	0.18	0.13	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.36	2.33	0.00	21.51	14.49	21.41	14.39	0.10	0.10
38	Chittagong Medical University	1.00	0.87	2.50	0.91	0.93	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.43	3.50	0.74	8.83	3.02	4.10	2.63	4.73	0.39
39	Rajshahi Medical University	1.17	1.25	2.70	2.12	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.86	2.00	0.95	6.78	5.25	2.50	2.00	4.28	3.25
40	Rabindra University, Bangladesh	2.47	2.07	2.08	1.54	0.93	0.15	0.00	0.00	1.40	1.39	2.53	2.46	9.41	7.61	0.45	0.45	8.96	7.16
41	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Digital University	1.00	0.79	1.50	0.97	4.45	4.45	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.32	5.35	5.29	12.72	11.82	0.72	0.75	12.00	11.07
42	Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib University of Science & Technology	1.00	0.73	1.93	0.92	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.05	1.80	1.80	5.55	3.55	0.40	0.56	5.15	2.99
43	Sheikh Hasina University	1.00	0.43	0.90	0.67	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.47	2.70	2.42	5.05	4.04	0.45	0.45	4.60	3.59
44	Khulna Agricultural University	1.00	0.66	1.00	0.62	0.24	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.72	2.80	3.35	5.90	5.37	0.10	0.10	5.80	5.27
45	Sylhet Medical University	0.25	0.27	0.15	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.27	1.90	1.39	2.65	2.13	0.25	0.25	2.40	1.88
Total		2644.07	2712.59	1032.89	1081.87	176.07	127.22	544.54	519.46	92.59	81.36	222.25	194.06	4712.41	4716.56	822.19	810.74	3890.22	3905.82

8.4 Non-Development Budget for FY 2019-20 of the Public Universities

(Tk in Crore)

Sl No.	Name of Universities	Salary and Allowance	Goods and Services		Total	Special Capital Grants	Other Grants			Total Other Grants	Total	Less: Own Income	Net Budget
			General	Repair			Pension	Research	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	University of Dhaka	433.33	140.97	12.50	153.47	6.85	122.00	9.00	40.00	171.00	764.65	70.00	694.65
2	University of Rajshahi	269.36	51.47	10.89	62.36	5.67	76.46	4.40	5.90	86.76	424.15	26.00	398.15
3	Bangladesh Agricultural University	149.50	36.58	5.50	42.08	1.30	93.00	6.00	3.75	102.75	295.63	11.50	284.13
4	Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology	129.45	36.70	4.55	41.25	2.15	30.00	2.20	5.60	37.80	210.65	15.00	195.65
5	University of Chittagong	206.02	48.20	8.08	56.28	5.00	53.00	4.20	8.00	65.20	332.50	16.50	316.00
6	Jahangirnagar University	155.36	46.81	4.42	51.23	4.27	40.00	3.00	6.11	49.11	259.97	25.50	234.47
7	Islamic University, Bangladesh	98.28	24.05	1.18	25.23	1.28	9.70	0.80	1.87	12.37	137.16	13.00	124.16
8	Shahjalal University of Science and Technology	86.48	27.58	3.21	30.79	3.42	5.00	4.00	10.04	19.04	139.73	15.00	124.73
9	Khulna University	78.33	18.61	1.70	20.31	1.10	3.31	1.60	10.26	15.17	114.91	9.50	105.41
10	National University	75.65	152.95	2.49	155.44	3.45	4.00	0.00	5.55	9.55	244.09	244.09	0.00
11	Bangladesh Open University	85.10	55.24	4.49	59.73	4.95	6.15	0.80	3.27	10.22	160.00	130.00	30.00
12	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University	95.35	20.00	0.60	20.60	1.80	17.00	4.53	0.10	21.63	139.38	16.00	123.38
13	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University	37.81	15.73	1.40	17.13	1.25	10.00	2.50	1.78	14.28	70.47	5.50	64.97
14	Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University	57.12	16.67	2.05	18.72	1.30	2.10	1.25	4.25	7.60	84.74	11.50	73.24
15	Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University	43.62	13.26	2.11	15.37	1.28	1.50	0.80	2.65	4.95	65.22	8.00	57.22
16	Patuakhali Science and Technology University	54.00	15.54	2.96	18.50	1.50	3.40	0.60	3.90	7.90	81.90	4.00	77.90
17	Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University	67.11	14.37	1.29	15.66	0.60	2.25	1.20	2.71	6.16	89.53	8.23	81.30
18	Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology	45.35	13.35	2.45	15.80	1.65	3.50	1.35	1.40	6.25	69.05	3.70	65.35
19	Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology	41.24	9.97	3.81	13.78	2.60	5.50	1.35	3.55	10.40	68.02	5.00	63.02
20	Khulna University of Engineering & Technology	51.78	14.24	1.84	16.08	1.17	3.78	1.10	3.07	7.95	76.98	5.50	71.48
21	Dhaka University of Engineering & Technology	42.69	13.50	2.63	16.13	1.42	2.50	1.05	3.52	7.07	67.31	4.50	62.81

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22	Noakhali Science and Technology University	44.05	20.67	2.67	23.34	2.36	0.14	1.00	4.27	5.41	75.16	12.50	62.66
23	Jagannath University	86.66	26.09	2.22	28.31	1.19	0.10	1.70	3.19	4.99	121.15	18.00	103.15
24	Comilla University	26.80	10.28	1.00	11.28	1.28	0.02	0.50	1.66	2.18	41.54	7.00	34.54
25	Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University	25.08	12.58	1.04	13.62	0.90	0.10	1.20	4.26	5.56	45.16	7.50	37.66
26	Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	26.46	8.70	3.00	11.70	1.50	0.50	1.15	1.17	2.82	42.48	2.76	39.72
27	Sylhet Agricultural University	44.70	7.11	0.77	7.88	1.75	0.05	0.85	2.64	3.54	57.87	2.65	55.22
28	Jessore University of Science & Technology	32.00	15.50	1.63	17.13	0.62	0.00	1.00	4.97	5.97	55.72	7.50	48.22
29	Bangladesh University of Professionals	52.00	30.76	6.77	37.53	6.30	0.00	1.80	9.00	10.80	106.63	27.00	79.63
30	Begum Rokeya University	35.21	14.60	2.12	16.72	2.10	0.00	0.70	2.55	3.25	57.28	9.50	47.78
31	Pabna University of Science and Technology	24.55	8.60	2.50	11.10	1.75	0.05	0.45	2.03	2.53	39.93	5.60	34.33
32	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Science and Technology University	25.54	11.62	2.38	14.00	0.93	0.00	0.40	5.50	5.90	46.37	15.00	31.37
33	Bangladesh University of Textiles	15.81	7.25	1.70	8.95	1.23	3.00	0.45	8.86	12.31	38.30	5.25	33.05
34	University of Barisal	22.01	10.00	1.50	11.50	1.57	0.00	0.53	1.50	2.03	37.11	7.50	29.61
35	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime University	13.64	14.75	0.45	15.20	2.13	0.00	0.50	4.83	5.33	36.30	6.25	30.05
36	Rangamati Science and Technology University	3.67	1.75	4.11	5.86	1.53	0.00	0.12	1.57	1.69	12.75	0.45	12.30
37	Islami Arabi University	6.06	13.49	0.15	13.64	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.81	21.58	21.38	0.20
38	Chittagong Medical University	2.00	1.75	0.75	2.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	8.00	1.70	6.30
39	Rajshahi Medical University	1.60	3.00	0.05	3.05	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.50	7.05	2.10	4.95
40	Rabindra University, Bangladesh	4.48	2.39	0.23	2.62	0.52	0.00	0.05	1.83	1.88	9.50	0.60	8.90
41	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Digital University	3.90	2.90	5.00	7.90	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	2.20	16.00	1.00	15.00
42	Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib University of Science & Technology	3.00	2.50	0.30	2.80	1.00	0.00	0.05	1.50	1.55	8.35	0.45	7.90
43	Sheikh Hasina University	1.80	2.00	0.15	2.15	1.20	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	8.15	0.55	7.60
44	Khulna Agricultural University	2.05	2.00	0.40	2.40	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	7.95	0.20	7.75
45	Sylhet Medical University	1.20	0.80	0.10	0.90	0.40	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10	3.60	0.50	3.10
Total Budget		2807.20	1016.88	121.14	1138.02	90.24	498.11	64.18	202.22	764.51	4799.97	810.96	3989.01
46	Trans-Eurasia Net Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40
47	Allocation for salaries, allowances, pensions and other grants of universities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.59	0.00	300.59
Grand Total Budget		2807.20	1016.88	121.14	1138.02	90.24	498.11	64.18	202.22	764.51	5100.96	810.96	4290.00

8.5 Recommendations of the Commission for Recurring Allocation and the Government Allocation for Public Universities for Last Ten Fiscal Year

(Tk in Crore)

Year	Salary and allowances		Pension		Other Grants		Total	
	UGC Recommendations	Government Grants	UGC Recommendations	Government Grants	UGC Recommendations	Government Grants	UGC Recommendations	Government Grants
2009-2010	640.83	603.47	140.00	110.30	133.68	137.71	914.51	851.48
2010-2011	824.07	809.87	145.00	145.00	149.00	136.35	1118.07	1091.22
2011-2012	875.57	863.38	159.15	145.32	179.52	170.33	1214.24	1179.03
2012-2013	929.95	913.86	172.59	145.00	197.61	174.74	1300.15	1233.60
2013-2014	1156.52	1124.96	200.00	177.98	210.98	239.56	1567.50	1542.50
2014-2015	1272.60	1261.97	238.90	238.90	280.45	241.73	1791.95	1742.60
2015-2016	1912.95	1912.95	320.17	285.59	279.19	252.59	2512.31	2451.13
2016-2017	2285.00	2273.62	563.90	563.90	583.30	303.15	3432.20	3140.67
2017-2018	2462.86	2433.60	560.50	555.26	588.64	513.14	3612.00	3502.00
2018-2019	2933.54	2708.28	630.50	42.57	1487.34	2300.53	5051.38	4007.44

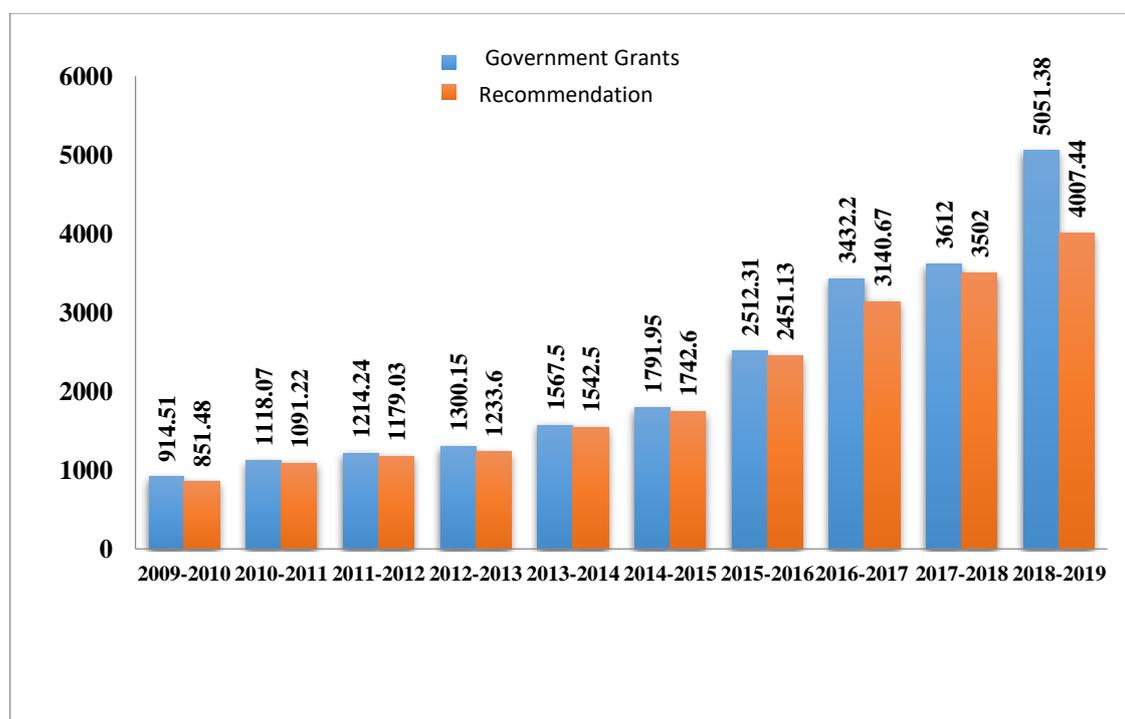


Figure 1: Annual non-development grants of Public Universities for last ten fiscal year

8.6 Comparative Statement of Government Allocation for Education Sector (Non-development Budget) and Allocation for University Education Sector (National Education Budget) for Public Universities for Last Ten Year

(Tk in Crore)

Year	National Budget (Development and Non-development)	Education Budget (Development and Non-development)	University Budget (Non-development)	University Share in Education Budget (%)	University Share in National Budget (%)
2009-2010	110524.23	11566.46	860.46	7.44%	0.78%
2010-2011	130012.13	13399.44	1102.24	8.22%	0.84%
2011-2012	161212.93	18378.58	1192.47	6.48%	0.73%
2012-2013	189325.70	21016.27	1248.57	5.94%	0.65%
2013-2014	216221.95	26339.70	1559.64	5.92%	0.72%
2014-2015	239667.73	28628.04	1760.89	6.15%	0.73%
2015-2016	264564.67	37114.60	2480.07	6.68%	0.94%
2016-2017	317171.15	39507.82	3172.17	8.03%	1.00%
2017-2018	371495.34	41623.60	3535.87	8.49%	0.95%
2018-2019	442541.31	46389.48	4054.49	8.74%	0.92%

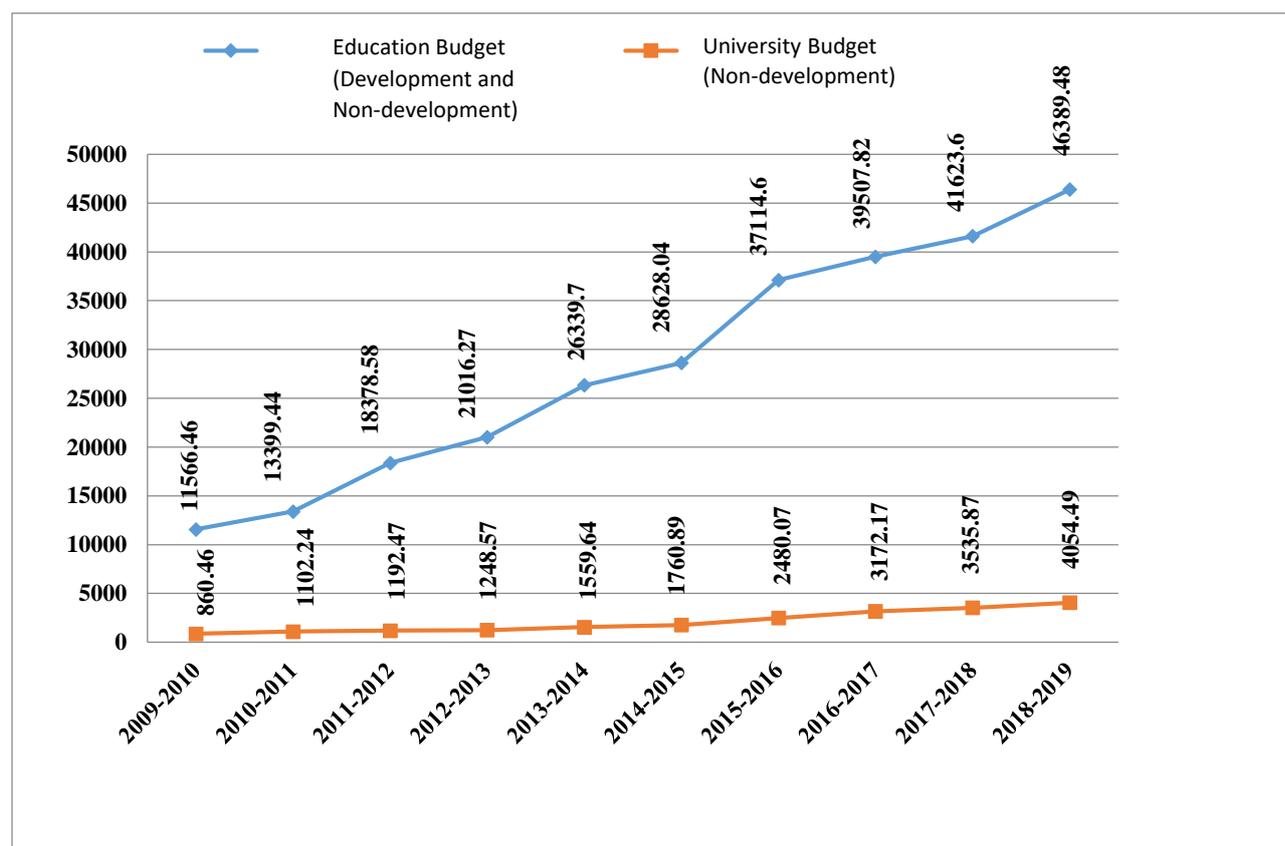


Figure 2: Education Budget of Public Universities for last ten year (Development and Non-development) and comparative statistics on University Budgets (Non-development)

9. Statistics of Public and Private Universities

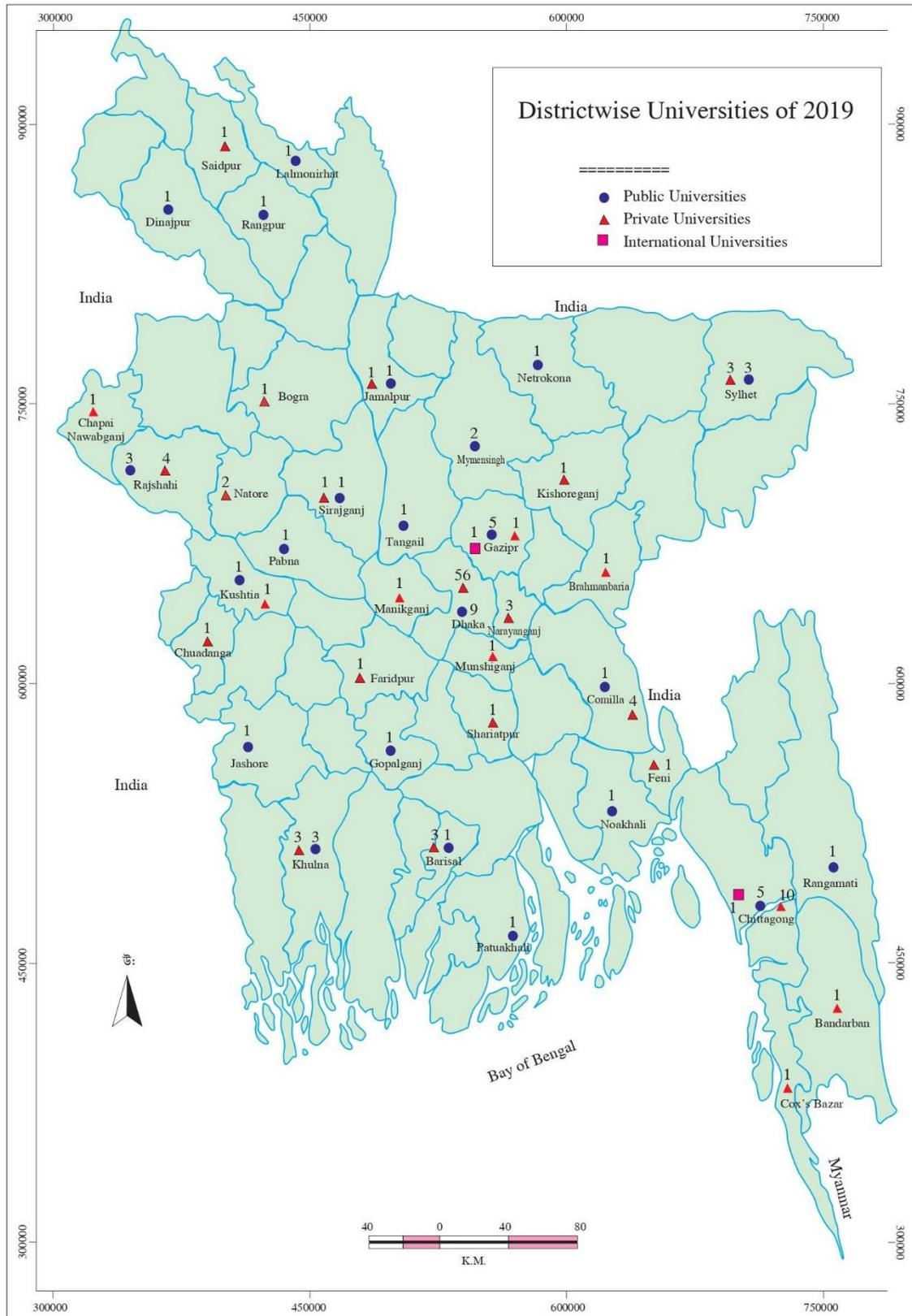
9.1 Number of universities approved by the Government till 2019

University	Number
Public University	46
Private University	105
Total=	151

9.2 Number of Public and Private Universities (division-wise) in 2019

Serial No.	Name of the Division	Number of Universities	
		Public University	Private University
1.	Dhaka Division	16	66
2.	Chittagong Division	8	16
3.	Rajshahi Division	5	09
4.	Khulna Division	5	05
5.	Barisal Division	2	03
6.	Sylhet Division	3	04
7.	Rangpur Division	3	01
8.	Mymensingh Division	4	01
	Total	46	105

9.3 Universities of Bangladesh in 2019 on the Map



10. Statistics of Students and Teachers of Public and Private Universities in 2019

Sl No.	Number of Universities Approved by the Government in 2019	Number of Students			Number of Teachers			Teacher-Student Ratio (approx.)
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	46 Public Universities	5,07,928	3,09,779	8,17,707	11,467	4,057	15,524	1:53
2	Affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas under 17 Public Universities	16,81,087	15,86,497	32,67,584	1,18,887	39,342	1,58,229	1:20
3	46 Public Universities and 17 affiliated and constituent colleges/madrasas	21,89,015	18,96,276	40,85,291	1,30,354	43,399	1,73,753	1:24
4	105 Private Universities	2,47,947	1,01,213	3,49,160	11,200	4,870	16,070	1:22
	Total Number of Students and Teachers of 151 Universities (Sum of Serial No. 3 and 4) =	24,36,962	19,97,489	44,34,451	1,41,554	48,269	1,89,823	1:23

11. Percentage of Male-Female Students of Universities in 2019

11.1 Percentage of Male-Female of Total Students of Public Universities

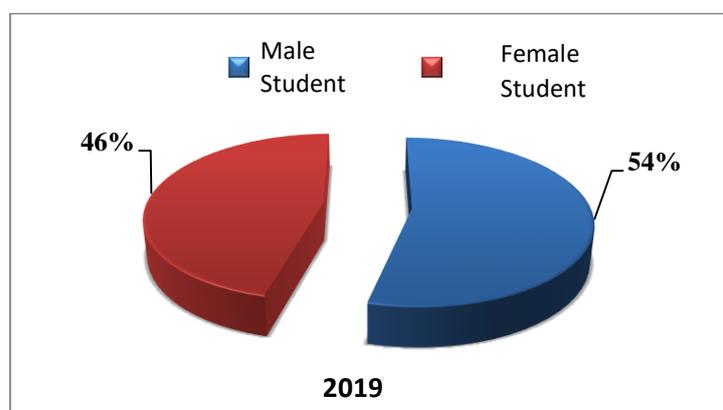


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Students in Public Universities

11.2 Percentage of Male-Female of Total Students of Private Universities

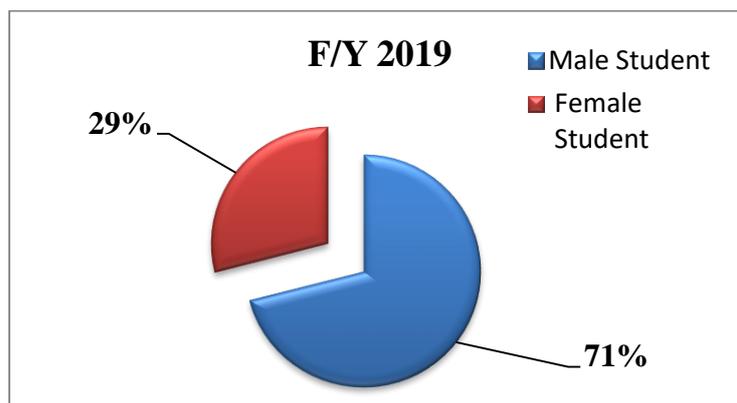


Figure 4: Percentage of Male and Female Students in Private Universities

12. Number of Public and Private Universities, Faculties/Schools, Departments/Programs, Institutes/Research Centers/Language Centers, Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas

University	Number of Universities	Number of Faculties/Schools	Number of Departments/Programs	Number of Institutes/Research Centers/Language Centers	Number of Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas
Public	46	254	1186	105	3985
Private	105	384	1639	20	0

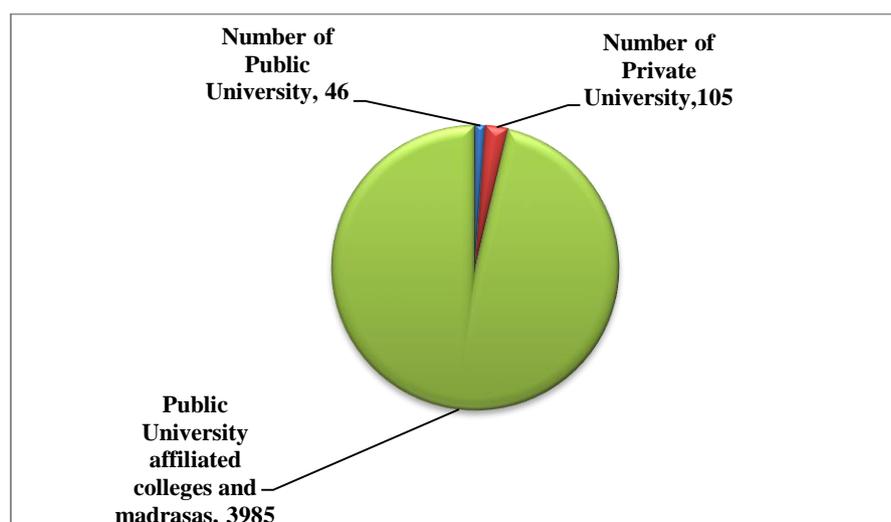


Figure 5: Number of Public and Private Universities and Affiliated, Constituent Colleges/Madrasas in 2019

13. Comparative Statistics of Foreign Students in Public and Private Universities for Last Ten Year

Year	Public Universities	Private Universities	Total
2010	359	1,557	1,916
2011	210	1,651	1,861
2012	525	1,642	2,167
2013	326	1,612	1,938
2014	432	1,643	2,075
2015	593	1,548	2,141
2016	355	1,927	2,282
2017	461	1,977	2,438
2018	804	1,386	2,190
2019	482	1,467	1,949

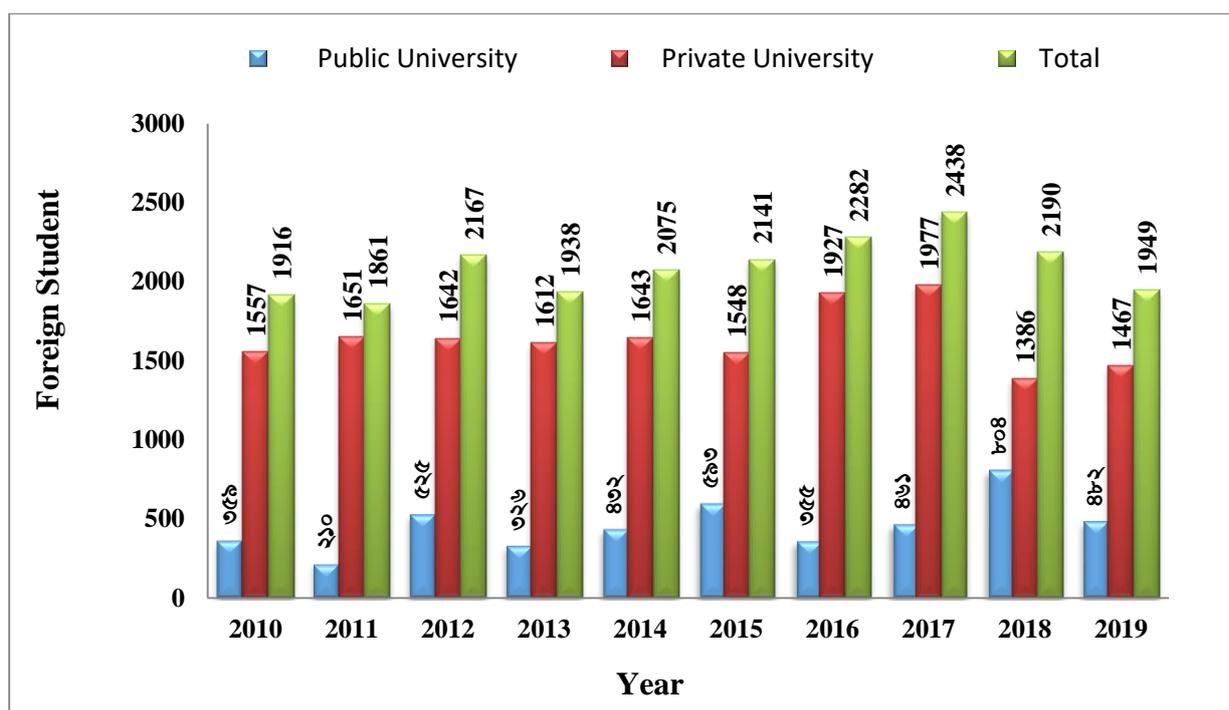


Figure 6: Comparative Statistics of Foreign Students Studying in Public and Private Universities for Last Ten Year

14. Statistics of Students of Public (Including Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madradas) and Private Universities for Last Five Year

Year	Number of Students in Public Universities			Number of Students in Private Universities			Total Number of Students in the Universities		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2015	18,79,288	13,27,147	32,06,435	2,55,750	94,380	3,50,130	21,35,038	14,21,527	35,56,565
2016	17,57,327	13,93,082	31,50,409	2,44,920	92,237	3,37,157	20,02,247	14,85,319	34,87,566
2017	20,42,532	15,63,605	36,06,137	2,55,496	98,837	3,54,333	22,98,028	16,62,442	39,60,470
2018	22,30,721	18,63,624	40,94,345	2,47,177	1,14,615	3,61,792	24,77,898	19,78,239	44,56,137
2019	21,89,015	18,96,276	40,85,291	2,47,947	1,01,213	3,49,160	24,36,962	19,97,489	44,34,451

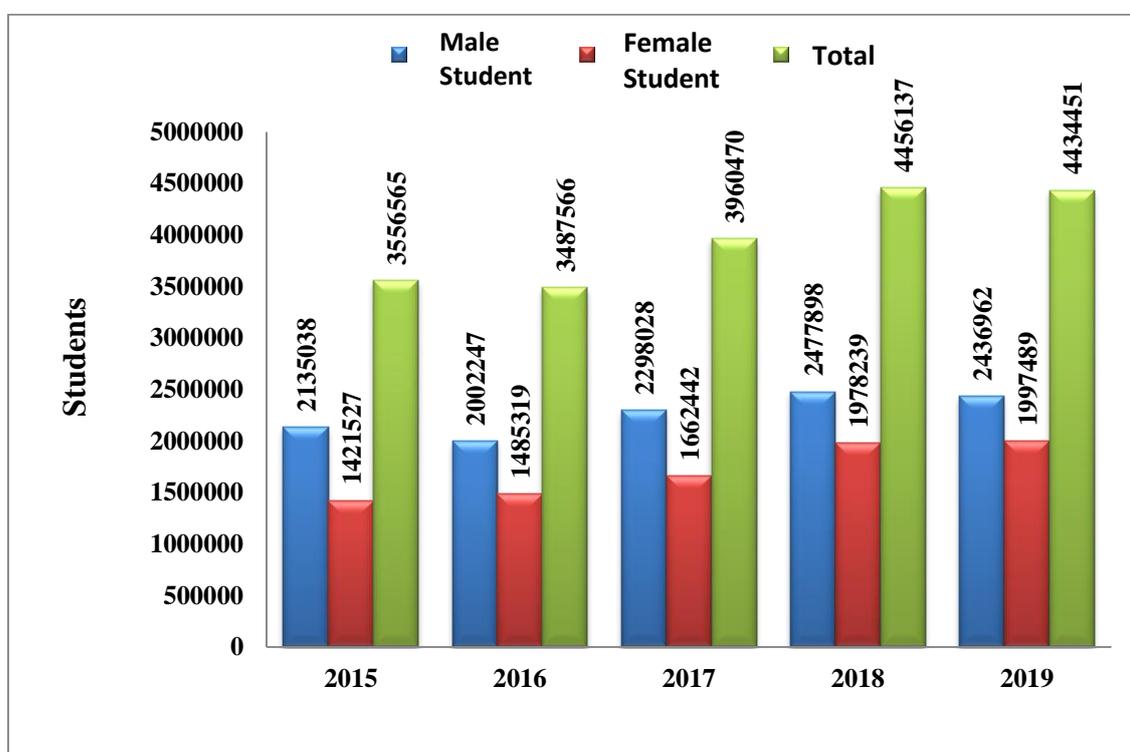


Figure 7: Statistics of Total Number of Students of Public and Private Universities in Last Five Year

15. Number of Admitted Students and Seat Capacity for First Year in Public Universities

- Degree (Pass/Honors)/Bachelor of Technology/Equivalent level (excluding National University, Bangladesh Open University and Islamic Arabic University):

Number of Seats- 47,171

Number of Admitted Students- 51,677

- **Masters/Masters at Technical level (excluding National University, Bangladesh Open University and Islamic Arabic University):**

Number of Seats- 31,186

Number of Admitted Students- 31,822

- **Degree (Pass/Honours/Bachelor of Technology/Equivalent level, Masters/Masters at Technical level, MPhil/PhD/Equivalent level and Post Graduate Diploma/Diploma/Certificate level (National University, Bangladesh Open University and Islamic Arabic University):**

Number of Seats- 82,613

Number of Admitted Students- 90,208

- **In 2019, Graduation (Pass/Honours/Bachelor of Technology/Equivalent level, Masters/Masters at Technical level, MPhil/PhD/Equivalent level and Post Graduate Diploma/Diploma/Certificate level in Public Universities:**

Number of Seats- 12,22,184

Number of Admitted Students- 11,47,800

16. Statistics of Seat Capacity and Enrolled Students in Private Universities

Total Number of Seats in 2019: 2,78,146

Number of Students Admitted in 2019: 1,20,276

Number of Male Students: 84,889

Number of Female Students: 35,387

- **Degree (Pass)**

Number of Seats at Degree (Pass) level: 1,880

Number of Students Enrolled in Degree (Pass) level: 1,168

Number of Male Students: 836

Number of Female Students: 332

- **Degree (Honours)**

Number of Seats at Degree (Honours) level: 1,83,277

Number of Students Enrolled in Degree (Honours) Level: 89,327

Number of Male Students: 64,280

Number of Female Students: 25,047

- **Post-graduate**

Number of Seats at Post-graduate level: 92,989

Number of Students Enrolled in Post-Graduate Level: 27,938

Number of Male Students: 18,361

Number of Female Students: 9,577

17. Statistics Related to Student, Teacher, Research Expenditure and Publication of Public Universities

SI No.	Name of the Universities	Number of Students			Number of Teachers			Research Expenditure (Tk. Lac)	Publication (number)	Teacher-Student Ratio
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
1.	University of Dhaka	23997	14175	38172	1645	742	2387	520.17	472	1:16
2.	University of Rajshahi	24309	13982	38291	915	235	1150	440.00	183	1:33
3.	Bangladesh Agricultural University	4423	3185	7608	429	159	588	701.34	106	1:13
4.	Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology	7249	2040	9289	508	156	664	226.33	136	1: 14
5.	University of Chittagong	14653	8249	22902	1104	303	1407	2.75	518	1:16
6.	Jahangirnagar University	9993	7219	17212	591	245	836	227.51	309	1:21
7.	Islamic University, Bangladesh	10175	4882	15057	337	62	399	82.78	0	1:38
8.	Shahjalal University of Science & Technology	6609	2802	9411	441	128	569	290.00	0	1:16
9.	Khulna University	3640	2460	6100	374	115	489	177.50	0	1:12
10.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University	466	461	927	351	142	493	42.60	9400	1:53
11.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University	816	932	1748	148	50	198	708.44	304	1:9
12.	Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University	6984	4563	11547	239	73	312	80.55	01	1:37
13.	Mawlana Bhashani Science & Technology University	3807	2621	6428	165	56	221	95.47	871	1:29
14.	Patuakhali Science And Technology University	2287	1141	3428	221	38	259	68.12	162	1:13
15.	Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University	1922	1457	3379	202	120	322	184.51	106	1:10
16.	Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology	4467	1111	5578	214	69	283	131.99	127	1:20
17.	Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology	3421	951	4372	252	53	305	83.29	566	1:15
18.	Khulna University of Engineering and Technology	4867	993	5860	323	46	369	100.33	50	1:16
19.	Dhaka University of Engineering & Technology	3244	343	3587	217	40	257	100.54	170	1:14
20.	Noakhali Science & Technology University	4686	2656	7342	236	114	350	88.00	03	1:21
21.	Jagannath University	10266	6278	16544	404	276	680	131.98	0	1:24
22.	Comilla University	3720	2381	6101	172	80	252	49.79	0	1:24
23.	Jatiya Kabi Kazi Nazrul Islam University	4347	2911	7258	174	74	248	48.79	0	1:29
24.	Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	723	547	1270	96	42	138	48.54	2	1:9
25.	Sylhet Agricultural University	1211	889	2100	185	62	247	85.00	1	1:9
26.	Jessore University of Science & Technology	2649	1310	3959	217	44	261	38.52	2	1:15

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Sl No.	Name of the Universities	Number of Students			Number of Teachers			Research Expenditure (Tk. Lac)	Publication (number)	Teacher-Student Ratio
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
27.	Pabna University of Science and Technology	2899	1508	4407	141	33	174	43.00	0	1:25
28.	Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur	5299	3094	8393	140	48	188	70.00	1739	1:44
29.	Bangladesh University of Professionals	3259	2163	5422	310	114	424	140.81	96	1:13
30.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Science & Technology University	7865	3124	10989	186	86	272	40.00	131	1:40
31.	Bangladesh University of Textiles	2233	469	2702	127	60	187	41.26	17	1:14
32.	University of Barisal	5268	3023	8291	118	75	193	43.00	0	1:43
33.	Rangamati Science and Technology University	318	131	449	08	06	14	4.48	0	1:32
34.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime University, Bangladesh	600	200	800	32	08	40	25.92	23	1:20
35.	Chittagong Medical University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Rajshahi Medical University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	Rabindra University, Bangladesh	160	101	261	14	10	24	0	0	1:12
38.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Digital University, Bangladesh	74	24	98	4	11	15	0.50	0	1:7
39.	Sheikh Hasina University	47	40	87	5	4	9	0	0	1:10
40.	Khulna Agricultural University	116	105	221	-	-	-	0	0	0
41.	Bangamata Sheikh Fojilatunnesa Mujib Science and Technology University	224	65	289	16	1	17	5.00	6	1:6
42.	Sylhet Medical University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Aviation And Aerospace University (BSMRAAU)	65	13	78	46	06	52	0	0	1:2
	Total of 43 Universities=	193358	104599	297957	11307	3986	15293	5168.81	15501	1:19
	National University	103	34	137	66	20	86	187	0	1:2
	Bangladesh Open University	314467	205146	519613	88	49	137	3.38	209	1:38
	Islamic Arabic University	0	0	0	6	2	8	0	0	0
	Total =	314570	205180	519750	160	71	231	190.38	209	1:23
	Total of 46 Universities=	507928	309779	817707	11467	4057	15524	5359.19	15710	1:53

17.1 Number of Students and Teachers of Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/ Madrasas in Public Universities and Its Teacher-Student Ratio

Serial no.	Universities	Number of Students			Number of Teachers			Teacher-Student Ratio
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1.	University of Dhaka (134)	84791	86982	171773	5608	5074	10682	1: 16.08
2.	University of Chittagong (20)	1792	1398	3190	85	51	136	1:4.2
3.	University of Chittagong (25)	3895	4647	8542	1102	551	1653	1:6
4.	Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (12)	2399	2996	5395	460	757	1217	1:4
5.	University of Khulna (1)	-	133	133	03	13	16	1:8
6.	National University (2268)	1500392	1440479	2940871	76034	25302	101336	1:29
7.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (42)	839	767	1606	-	-	-	-
8.	Haji Mohammad Danesh Science and technology University (1)	335	90	425	23	5	28	1:6.5
9.	Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University (1)	0	0	0	10	1	11	-
10.	Jessore University of Science and Technology (1)	210	126	336	22	7	29	1:9
11.	Bangladesh University of Professionals (56)	2452	1,438	3,890	741	228	969	1:4.00
12.	Bangladesh Textile University (8)	2827	499	3326	188	10	198	1:17
13.	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Maritime University, Bangladesh (2)	732	31	763	74	11	85	1:11
14.	Islamic Arabic University (1346)	76897	40639	117536	33432	6720	40152	1:3
15.	Chittagong Medical University (29)	825	1385	2210	1105	612	1717	1:1.29
16.	Rajshahi Medical University (53)	2701	4887	7588	0	0	0	0
17.	Sylhet Medical University (11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total =	1681087	1586497	3267584	118887	39342	158229	1:20
	Total of 46 Universities=	507928	309779	817707	11467	4057	15524	1:53
	Grand Total of 46 (Including Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas) Universities =	2189015	1896276	4085291	130354	43399	173753	1:24

18. Statistics Related to Teacher-Student, Research Expenditure, Publication and Teacher-Student Ratio of Private Universities

Sl. No.	Name of the Universities	Teacher								Total Students	Research Expenditure (In lac) Approx.	Publications (Articles, Periodicals, Books and Others)	Teacher-Student Ratio
		Professor		Asso. Professor		Asst. Professor		Lecturer					
		Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time				
1.	North South University	42	168	49	75	85	46	210	73	20596	653.20	1135	1:23
2.	University of Science & Technology, Chittagong	02	14	04	04	27	15	40	13	1688	17.98	30	1:14
3.	Independent University, Bangladesh	20	95	21	40	31	38	137	103	7549	439.88	190	1:16
4.	Central Women's University	01	03	03	00	06	01	24	07	509	1.02	11	1:11
5.	International University of Business Agriculture & Technology	38	05	22	00	58	00	164	01	7061	10.38	90	1:24
6.	International Islamic University Chittagong	18	41	58	20	149	15	59	25	11422	149.40	195	1:28
7.	Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology	37	48	29	10	180	11	147	69	7546	38.38	189	1:14
8.	American International University-Bangladesh	25	00	37	00	167	00	119	00	10432	898.25	233	1:26
9.	East West University	21	61	16	21	73	26	189	08	12472	140.38	161	1:30
10.	University of Asia Pacific	17	43	22	33	107	15	119	02	5641	53.51	150	1:15
11.	Gono Bishwabidyalay	09	13	06	05	27	01	111	03	3367	53.13	110	1:19
12.	The People's University of Bangladesh	02	12	02	07	19	13	21	32	4100	00.00	0	1:38
13.	Asian University of Bangladesh	10	02	12	03	38	15	36	77	5538	29.59	10	1:29
14.	Dhaka International University	10	04	15	08	46	13	82	23	6466	10.00	11	1:30
15.	Manarat International University	03	06	05	02	46	02	29	10	2976	16.50	152	1:29
16.	BRAC University	52	61	41	26	61	46	364	71	10566	3709.71	179	1:15
17.	Bangladesh University	03	08	03	00	17	00	101	07	4075	20.10	51	1:29
18.	Leading University	05	07	07	01	30	21	67	03	3400	10.70	224	1:24
19.	BGC Trust University Bangladesh	03	11	05	05	29	05	43	01	3122	1.721	51	1:31
20.	Sylhet International University	01	04	01	01	22	00	15	00	890	20.63	3	1:20
21.	University of Development Alternative	22	13	47	05	57	06	66	16	3106	34.31	44	1:13
22.	Premier University	09	33	79	13	79	25	118	06	6028	11.69	27	1:21
23.	Southeast University *	08	65	49	39	49	65	172	52	9727	5.09	571	1:21
24.	Daffodil International University	25	40	134	18	134	36	532	50	20038	753.96	0	1:23
25.	Stamford University Bangladesh	13	32	127	15	127	07	81	14	6285	75.48	111	1:19

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Sl. No.	Name of the Universities	Teacher								Total Students	Research Expenditure (In lac) Approx.	Publications (Articles, Periodicals, Books and Others)	Teacher-Student Ratio
		Professor		Asso. Professor		Asst. Professor		Lecturer					
		Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time				
26.	State University of Bangladesh	14	67	19	36	19	20	51	09	2607	52.50	27	1:12
27.	IBAIS University	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00.00	-	0.00
28.	City University	05	02	26	01	26	02	186	07	7468	10.50	35	1:29
29.	Prime University	07	02	20	03	20	03	70	02	3878	21.30	44	1:34
30.	Northern University Bangladesh	11	45	41	18	41	46	133	39	6983	7.49	109	1:20
31.	Southern University Bangladesh	15	22	32	01	32	06	89	07	3059	13.01	42	1:17
32.	Green University of Bangladesh	11	14	28	03	28	10	172	37	5340	31.47	98	1:19
33.	Pundra University of Science & Technology	09	07	10	00	10	03	60	05	1739	1.57	26	1:19
34.	World University of Bangladesh	16	04	22	01	22	00	164	05	4582	83.65	165	1:21
35.	Shanto-Mariam University of Creative Technology	07	01	57	05	57	02	70	18	4624	79.20	0	1:27
36.	The Millennium University	02	01	02	00	02	00	19	01	607	2.52	2	1:22
37.	Eastern University	12	07	36	03	36	01	72	05	3278	2.42	21	1:21
38.	Metropolitan University	10	00	26	05	26	04	57	01	1863	31.42		1:28
39.	Uttara University	20	13	50	11	50	18	140	34	7396	78.83	70	1:25
40.	United International University	21	07	71	04	71	08	93	03	4943	195.40	98	1:19
41.	University of South Asia	01	09	12	01	12	06	28	37	2701	0.47	37	1:27
42.	Bangladesh University of Business & Technology	07	04	110	04	110	03	146	11	7049	99.72	85	1:24
43.	Presidency University	05	05	10	04	10	14	48	107	2185	1.48	4	1:11
44.	University of Information Technology & Sciences	04	05	33	08	33	04	55	09	6916	14.79	52	1:56
45.	Primeasia University	13	00	12	00	38	00	164	00	3588	10.94	41	1:15
46.	Royal University of Dhaka	03	01	02	01	10	03	25	11	1790	5.60	5	1:32
47.	University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh	24	09	39	13	52	14	70	48	4869	1248.47	158	1:14
48.	Atish Dipankar University of Science & Technology	05	04	00	05	19	05	52	06	2502	1.53	28	1:26
49.	Victoria University of Bangladesh	03	01	00	00	00	02	22	04	428	4.00	0	1:10
50.	Bangladesh Islami University	06	00	05	03	32	05	25	01	2349	4.26	0	1:31
51.	ASA University Bangladesh	07	00	01	04	14	02	42	07	1350	13.88	11	1:18
52.	East Delta University	00	19	05	06	23	02	45	00	2149	16.56	65	1:20
53.	European University of Bangladesh	05	01	06	02	07	02	327	18	13150	215.87	7	1:36

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Sl. No.	Name of the Universities	Teacher								Total Students	Research Expenditure (In lac) Approx.	Publications (Articles, Periodicals, Books and Others)	Teacher-Student Ratio
		Professor		Asso. Professor		Asst. Professor		Lecturer					
		Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time				
54.	Varendra University	06	20	01	13	37	05	82	00	4673	8.00	0	1:28
55.	Hamdard University Bangladesh	04	01	07	00	13	00	44	01	1080	7.48	27	1:15
56.	BGMEA University of Fashion & Technology(BUFT)	07	11	07	03	56	12	88	22	6462	19.14	52	1:31
57.	North East University Bangladesh	02	06	03	03	11	06	25	05	1065	4.21	3	1:17
58.	First Capital University of Bangladesh	05	00	05	02	01	00	46	01	2923	00.00	4	1:49
59.	Ishakha International University, Bangladesh	04	02	00	00	01	02	19	05	635	0.79	517	1:19
60.	Z.H Sikder University of Science & Technology	01	01	01	00	09	00	57	00	958	00.00	9	1:14
61.	Exim Bank Agricultural University, Bangladesh	01	00	03	00	03	00	42	00	733	0.81	42	1:15
62.	North Western University	02	14	00	10	29	20	44	06	3469	10.41	0	1:28
63.	Khwaja Yunus Ali University	05	04	02	01	12	06	42	00	1106	3.00	0	1:15
64.	Sonargaon University	12	28	08	11	22	13	186	41	6020	270.12	35	1:19
65.	Feni University	01	06	01	01	10	02	30	03	976	0.54	7	1:18
66.	Britannia University	01	02	01	02	01	01	17	03	1317	0.71	2	1:47
67.	Port City International University	02	23	02	08	10	17	135	01	6208	113.21	5	1:31
68.	Bangladesh University of Health Sciences	10	07	10	02	18	03	22	09	949	19.02	77	1:11
69.	Chittagong Independent University	05	16	08	15	18	08	20	14	1789	51.00	0	1:17
70.	Notre Dame University Bangladesh	04	19	06	03	09	00	32	03	1438	3.67	17	1:19
71.	Times University, Bangladesh	04	00	00	00	01	00	09	00	170	12.00	0	1:11
72.	North Bengal International University	07	08	00	02	09	01	41	00	1350	00.00	0	1:20
73.	Fareast International University	04	07	00	03	08	02	63	18	2585	10.00	0	1:24
74.	Rajshahi Science & Technology University (RSTU), Natore	04	03	07	02	07	02	23	04	756	13.00	1	1:15
75.	Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib University	01	06	00	02	04	00	36	02	459	3.10	35	1:09
76.	Cox's Bazar International University	00	00	03	00	04	01	26	16	917	1.79	7	1:18
77.	Ranada Prasad Shaha University	03	04	02	01	14	01	28	03	678	0.11	0	1:12
78.	German University Bangladesh	03	00	00	00	01	01	27	03	881	2.89	0	1:25
79.	Global University Bangladesh	00	00	00	00	00	09	17	06	1237	9.12	0	1:39
80.	CCN University of Science & Technology	07	03	00	04	00	01	15	08	983	13.20	0	1:26
81.	Bangladesh Army University of Science and Technology(BAUST), Saidpur	01	20	02	05	24	01	70	05	2305	27.54	0	1:18
82.	Bangladesh Army University of Engineering and Technology (BAUET), Kadirabad	05	14	08	06	04	02	70	00	1594	0.44	0	1:15

46th Annual Report 2019
(Executive Summary)

Sl. No.	Name of the Universities	Teacher								Total Students	Research Expenditure (In lac) Approx.	Publications (Articles, Periodicals, Books and Others)	Teacher-Student Ratio
		Professor		Asso. Professor		Asst. Professor		Lecturer					
		Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time	Permanent	Part-time				
83.	Bangladesh Army International University of Science & Technology(BAIUST) ,Comilla	00	03	06	00	23	04	61	00	1214	6.85	67	1:13
84.	The International University of Scholars	01	02	01	02	06	03	18	14	991	0.08	0	1:21
85.	Canadian University of Bangladesh	04	00	03	00	05	00	28	00	1184	2.52	0	1:30
86.	N.P.I University of Bangladesh	03	00	03	00	03	00	21	03	858	10.50	5	1:26
87.	Northern University of Business & Technology, Khulna	05	17	02	04	04	05	58	07	2364	7.21	29	1:22
88.	Rabindra Maitree University, Kushtia	07	01	00	00	02	02	17	03	547	00.00	0	1:17
89.	University of Creative Technology, Chittagong	05	06	01	01	03	01	38	08	881	13.40	0	1:14
90.	Central University of Science and Technology	03	01	01	02	05	03	10	05	242	00.00	0	1:08
91.	Tagore University of Creative Arts, Uttara, Dhaka, Bangladesh	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
92.	University of Global Village	01	00	02	00	02	00	34	02	522	31.84	0	1:13
93.	Rupayan A.K.M Shamsuzzoha University	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
94.	Anwer Khan Modern University	04	01	02	01	12	00	05	00	448	00.00	0	1:18
95.	Z.N.R.F. University of Management Sciences	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
96.	The University of Comilla	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
97.	Ahsania Mission University of Science and Technology	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
98.	Khulna Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah University	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
99.	Bandarban University	03	00	00	00	00	00	12	08	78	00.00	0	00
100.	Shah Makhdum Management University, Rajshahi	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
101.	Trust University, Barishal	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
102.	International Standard University	01	03	04	01	01	01	01	01	122	00.00	0	1:09
103.	Queens University	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
104.	University of Brahmanbaria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00
105.	University of Skill Enrichment and Technology	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00

19. Percentage of Student of Public Universities, Its Affiliated and Constituent Colleges and Madrasas

Sl. No.	Statistics of University	Percentage of students (%)
1	43 Public Universities (excluding NU, BOU and IAU)	7.29 (approx.)
2	Affiliated and Constituent Colleges under 15 Universities (excluding NU and IAU)	5.12 (approx.)
3	Affiliated and Constituent Colleges under NU	71.99 (approx.)
4	Bangladesh Open University	12.72 (approx.)
5	Affiliated and Constituent Madrasas under Islamic Arabic University	2.88 (approx.)

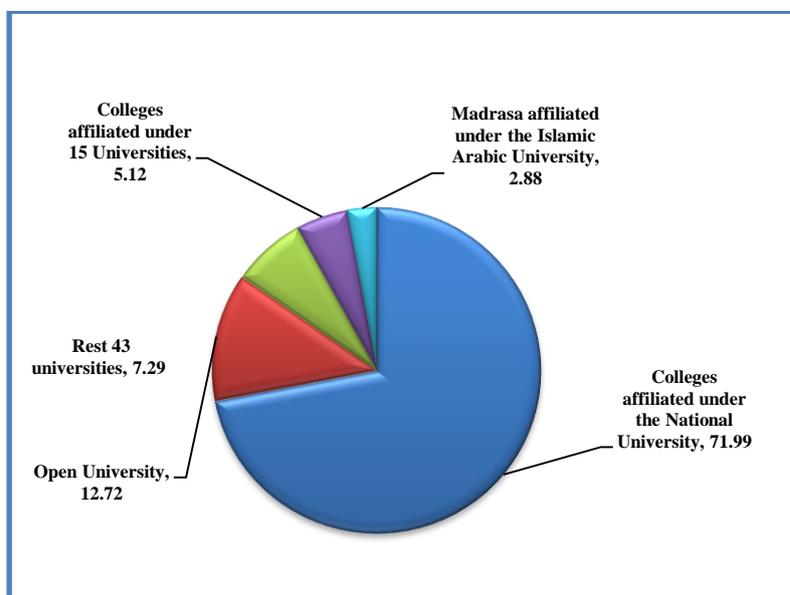


Figure 8: Percentage of Students in Public Universities, Its Affiliated and Constituent Colleges and Madrasas

20. Rate of Increase and Decrease of Students in Public Universities for Last Ten Year

Year	Number of Universities Where Students Studying	Total Number of Students	Increase/Decrease Compared to Last Year	Percentage of Increase/Decrease
2010	31	1736887	+354671	+25.65
2011	34	2170472	+433585	+24.96
2012	34	1890543	-279929	-12.90
2013	34	2020549	+130006	+6.87
2014	35	2849865	+829316	+41.04
2015	37	3206435	+356570	+12.51
2016	37	3150409	-56026	-1.75
2017	37	3606137	+455728	+14.13
2018	40	4094345	+488208	+11.92
2019	46	4085291	-9054	-0.22

* Including Number of Students of Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas

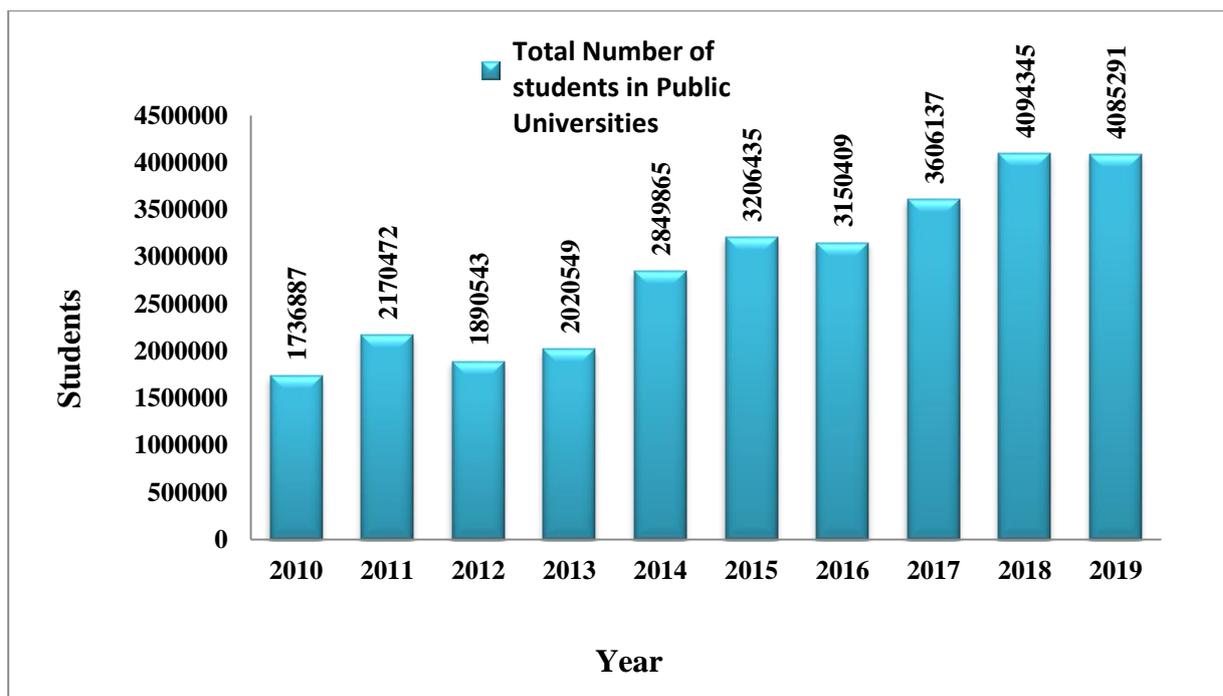


Figure 9: Number of Students in Public Universities in Last Ten Year

21. Rate of Increase and Decrease of Students in Private Universities for Last Ten Year

Year	Number of Universities	Number of Total Students	Increase/Decrease Compared to Last Year	Percentage of Increase /Decrease
2010	51	220752	+19813	+9.86
2011	52	280822	+60070	+27.21
2012	60	314640	+33818	+12.04
2013	78	328736	+14096	+4.48
2014	80	330730	+1994	+0.61
2015	85	350130	+19400	+5.87
2016	95	337157	-12973	-3.70
2017	95	354333	+17176	+5.09
2018	103	361792	+7459	+2.11
2019	105	349160	-12632	-3.49

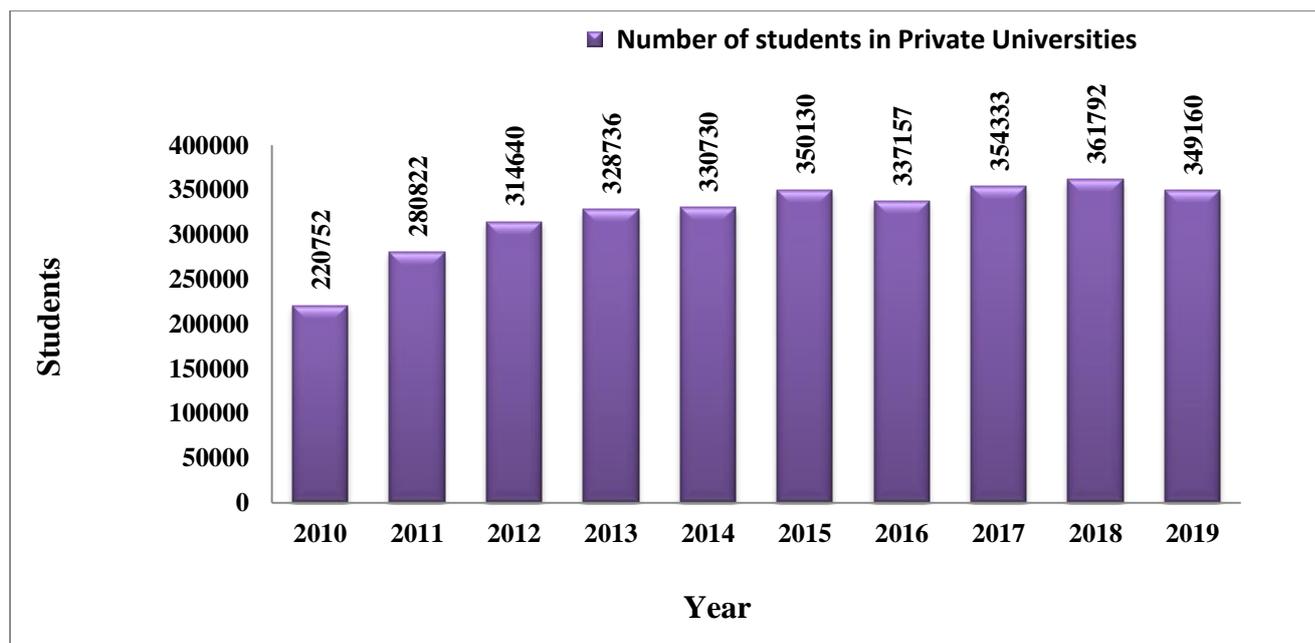


Figure 10: Number of Students in Private Universities in Last Ten Year

22. Number and Percentage of Faculty-wise Students of Public Universities

Subjects	Public Universities								Grand Total	
	43 Public Universities		National University		Bangladesh Open University		Islamic Arabic University			
	Number of Students	Percentage (approx.)	Number of students	Percentage (approx.)	Number of Students	Percentage (approx.)	Number of students	Percentage (approx.)	Number of Students	Percentage
Arts and Humanities	42046	14.11	906820	30.83	191718	36.90	117536	100	1258120	32.46
Social Sciences	46569	15.63	924492	31.44	119366	22.98	0	0	1090427	28.13
Education	8231	2.77	11595	0.39	14185	2.73	0	0	34011	0.88
Fine Arts	2409	0.81	0		0		0	0	2409	0.07
Commerce	41090	13.79	808054	27.48	4833	0.93	0	0	853977	22.04
Law	7578	2.54	9861	0.34	762	0.15	0	0	18201	0.47
Pharmacy	801	0.27	0		0		0	0	801	0.03
Science	3888	1.31	273404	9.30	0		0	0	312292	8.06
Biology	22789	7.64	0	0	0		0	0	22789	0.59
Medicine	5201	1.74	0	0	845	0.16	0	0	6046	0.16
Agriculture	17184	5.77	0	0	7248	1.39	0	0	24432	0.63
Engineering and Technology	52704	17.69	2153	0.074	1532	0.30	0	0	56389	1.46
Diploma/Certificate and others	13801	4.64	4689	0.16	179114	34.47	0	0	197604	5.10
Grand Total:	297957	100.00	2941008	100.00	519613	100.00	117536	100.00	3876114	100.00

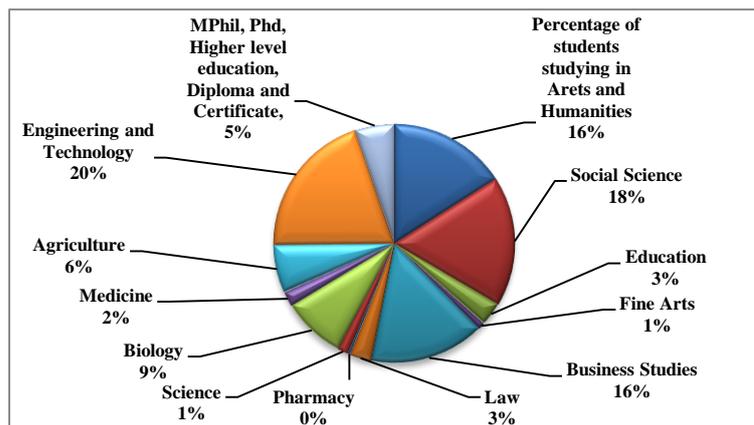


Figure 11: Percentage of Faculty-wise Students in 43 Universities (Excluding Affiliated and Constituent Madrasas)

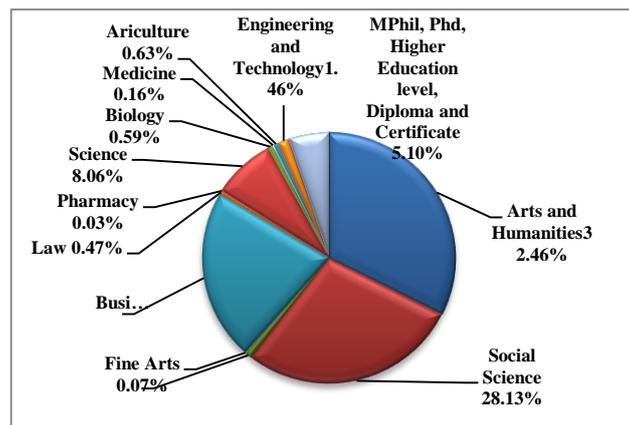


Figure 12: Percentage of Faculty-wise Students in 45 Universities (Excluding IAU and Other Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas)

23. Number and Percentage of Faculty-wise Students of Private Universities

Subjects	Private Universities	
	Number of Students	Percentage (approx.)
Arts and Humanities	36067	10.33
Social Sciences	12877	3.69
Education	1721	0.49
Fine Arts	3229	0.92
Science	13406	3.84
Biology	2461	0.70
Business Administration/Business Studies	87695	25.12
Law	21919	6.28
Pharmacy	14159	4.06
Agriculture	1985	0.57
Engineering and Technology	150039	42.97
Diploma/Certificate and others	3602	1.03
Grand Total:	349160	100.00

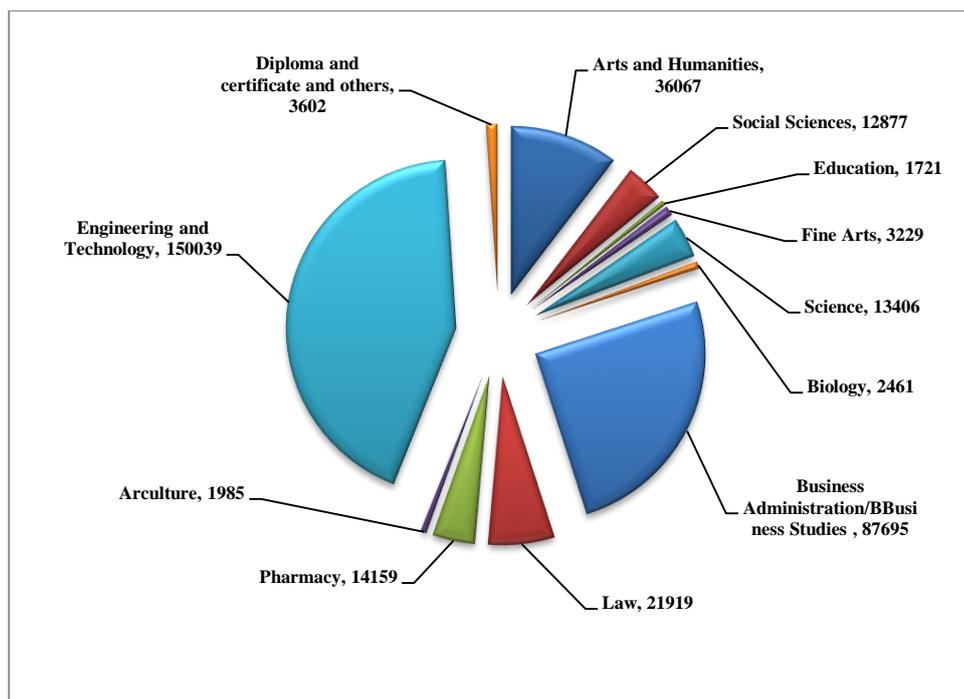


Figure 13: Number of Faculty-wise Students in Private Universities

24. Number of Degree-wise Students in Public Universities

Name of the Degrees	University				Total Number of Students
	Number of Students of 43 Public Universities	Number of Students of NU	Number of Students of BOU	Number of Students of IAU	
Degree (Pass)	0	1273429	330402	57546	1661377
Degree (Honors)	234248	1439470	2844	4111	1680673
Masters	50859	227852	10120	55879	344710
MPhil / PhD	5290	57	20	0	5367
FCPS/MD	2797	12	04	0	2813
Diploma/Certificate and others	4765	188	176223	0	181176
Total:	297957	2941008	519613	117536	3876114

* Excluding Students of Affiliated/Constituent Colleges under 15 Public Universities

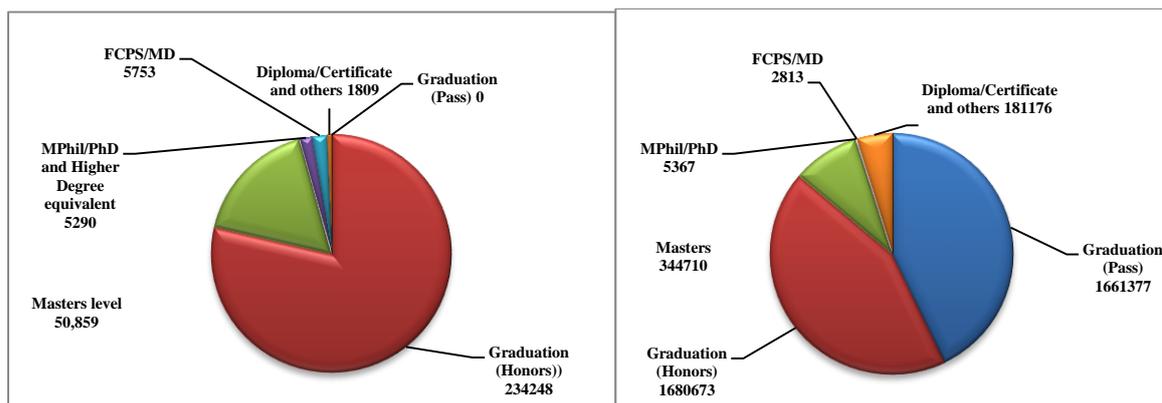


Figure 14: Number of Degree-wise Students of 43 Public Universities (Excluding Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas)

Figure 15: Number of Subject-wise Students of 46 Public Universities (Excluding 15 Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas)

25. Number of Degree-wise Students in Private Universities

Name of Degrees	Number of Students
Degree (Pass)	7408
Degree (Honors)	291940
Masters	47503
Diploma/Certificate and Others	2309
Total:	349160

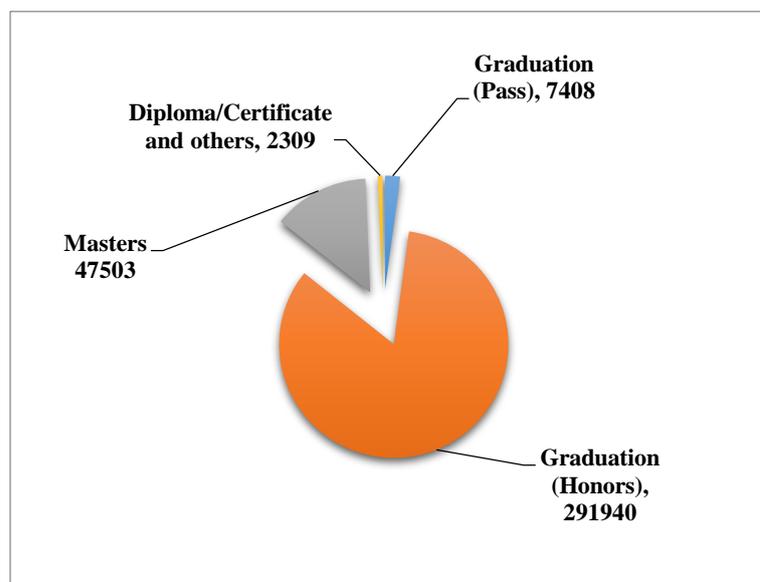


Figure 16: Number of Degree-wise Students in Private Universities

26. Percentage of Degree Awardees at Different Levels of Public Universities in Last Five Year

Degrees at Different Levels	Percentage				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Degree (Pass)	74	74	67	70	59
Degree (Honors)	94	85	86	80	75
Bachelor in Technology	69	71	75	84	76
Postgraduate	93	93	81	79	80
Postgraduate in Technology	97	95	95	99	93
MPhil and PhD/Equivalent	84	85	80	80	77
Diploma and Certificate	68	59	70	65	51

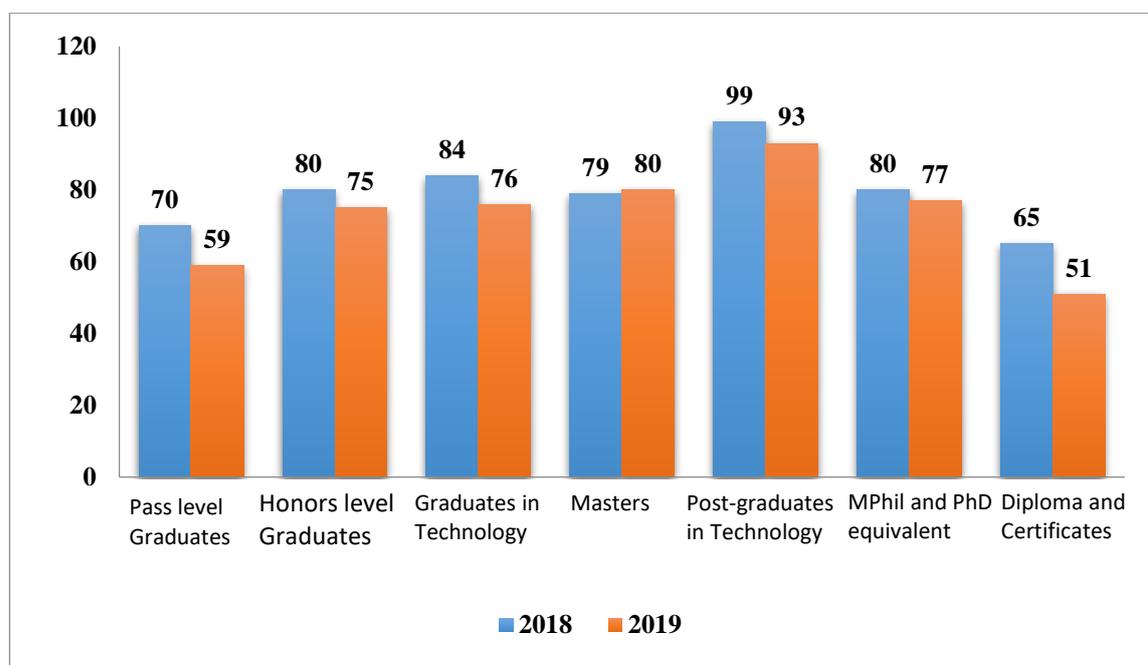


Figure 17: Comparative Percentage of Degree Awardees at Different Levels of Public Universities in 2018 and 2019

27. Percentage of Degree Awardees at Different Levels of Private Universities in Last Five Year

Degrees at Different Levels	Percentage				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Degree (Pass/Honors) and Postgraduate	76.42	72.07	73.19	72.29	61.71
Degree (Honors) (Technical and technology)	22.20	27.07	26.04	26.69	36.48
Postgraduate (Technical and Technology)	1.38	0.86	0.77	1.02	1.81

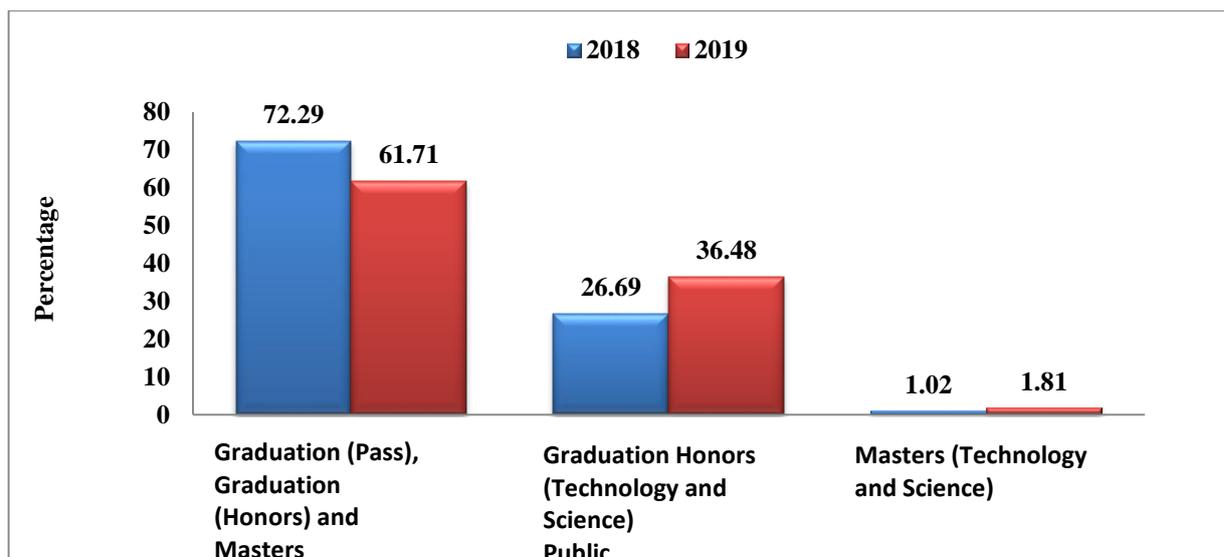


Figure 18: Comparative Percentage of Degree Awardees at Different Levels of Private Universities in 2018 and 2019

28. Statistics Related to Post-wise Teachers in 43 (Excluding Affiliated and Constituent Colleges/Madrasas) and 94 Private Universities in 2019

Universities	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Lecturer	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Public	3,861	540	2,265	243	4,731	332	2,717	359
Private	805	1,307	800	603	2,868	743	7,145	1,328

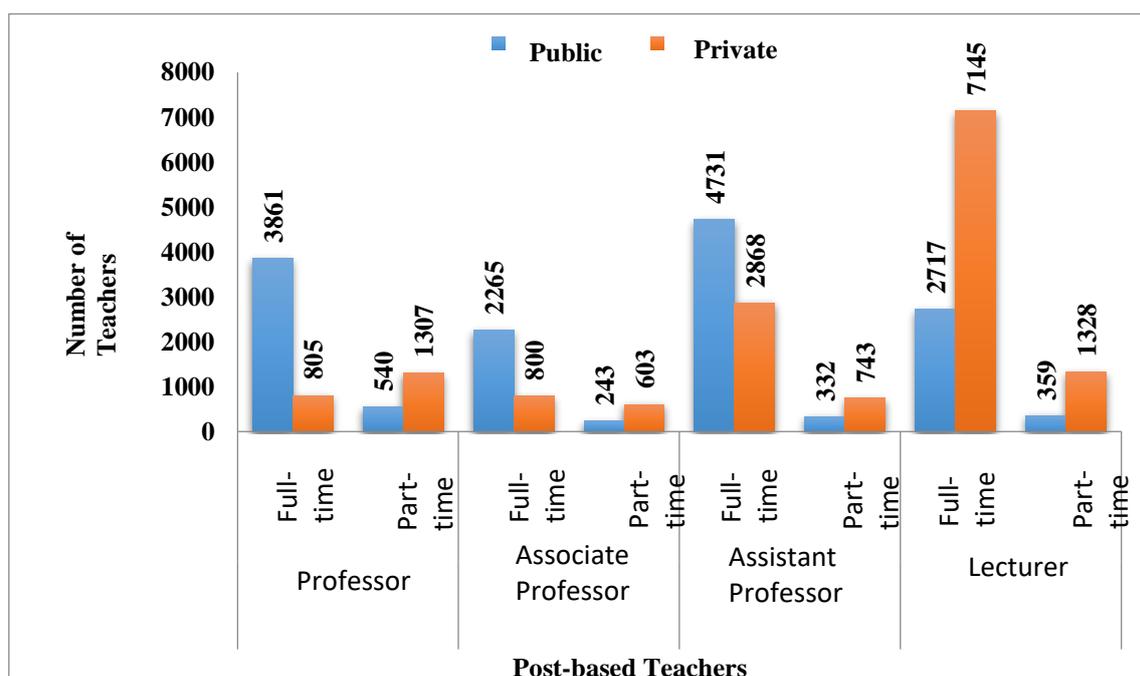


Figure 19: Comparative Statistics of Post-wise Teachers in Public and Private Universities in 2019

29. Comparative Statistics of Post-wise Teachers in Public and Private Universities for Last Five Year

(Percentage in parentheses approx.)

Year	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Lecturer		Others		Total		Grand Total
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	
2015	3536 (28)	2118 (14)	2072 (16)	1332 (9)	4103 (33)	3095 (21)	2499 (20)	8029 (53)	321 (3)	484 (3)	13072	15058	28130
2016	3699 (28)	2263 (15)	2108 (16)	1407 (9)	4357 (33)	3346 (21)	2736 (21)	7842 (50)	172 (1)	613 (5)	13072	15571	28643
2017	3906 (28)	2403 (15)	2175 (16)	1440 (9)	4738 (34)	3474 (22)	2728 (20)	8136 (50)	252 (2)	574 (4)	13799	16020	29819
2018	4160 (29)	2165 (13)	2320 (16)	1407 (9)	4941 (34)	3658 (23)	2803 (19)	8452 (53)	208 (2)	392 (2)	14556	16074	30630
2019	4432 (29)	2113 (13)	2541 (16)	1403 (9)	5161 (33)	3611 (22)	3151 (20)	8473 (53)	239 (2)	470 (3)	15524	16070	31594

30. Comparative Statistics of Degree-wise Teachers in Public Universities for Last Five Year

(Percentage in parentheses approx.)

Year	PhD	Other Higher Degrees	Excluding Higher Degrees	Total
2015	4299 (33)	1013 (8)	6856 (57)	12047
2016	4380 (35)	870 (7)	7281 (58)	12531
2017	4766 (35)	985 (7)	7829 (58)	13580
2018	5015 (35)	766 (6)	8538 (59)	14322
2019	5347 (34)	3381 (22)	6796 (44)	15524

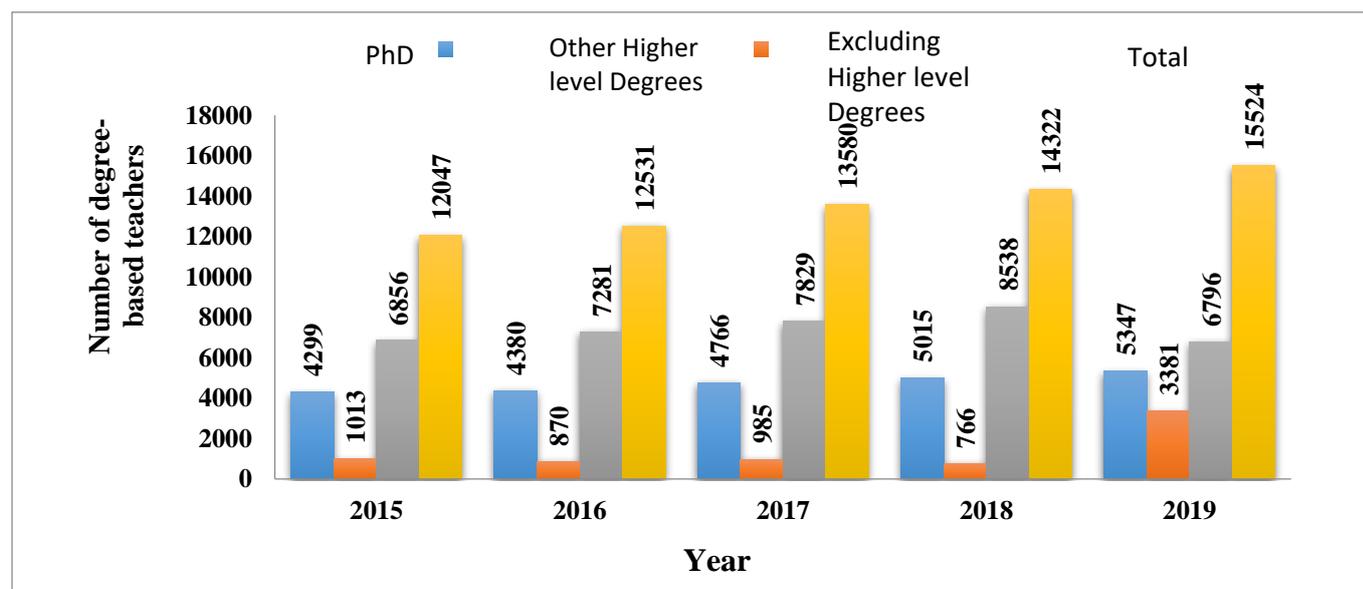


Figure 20: Comparative Number of Degree-wise Teachers in Public Universities in Last Five Year

31. Comparative Statistics of Degree-wise Teachers of Private Universities for Last Five Year

Year	Total Number of Teachers	Teachers Having PhD Degree
2015	15058	2982
2016	15571	3159
2017	16020	3416
2018	16074	3120
2019	16070	3209

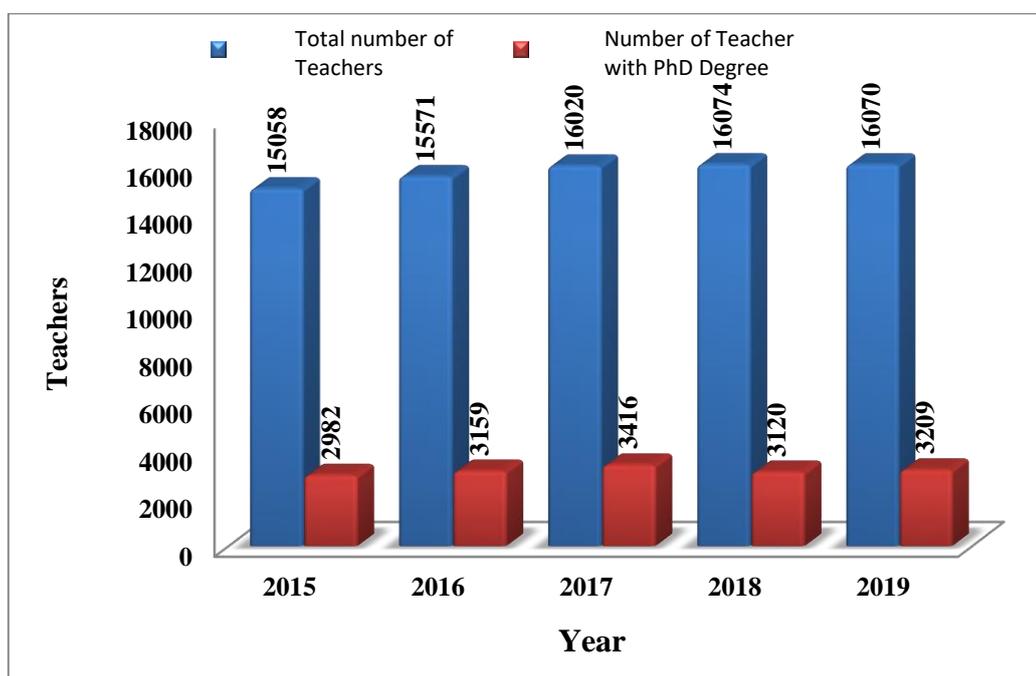


Figure 21: Comparative Number of Total Teachers Having PhD Degree of Private Universities in Last Five Year

32. Number of Teachers and Affiliated and Constituent Colleges under Public Universities

Number of Colleges	Number of Teachers		
	Male	Female	Total
4,010	1,18,887	39,342	1,58,229

33. Teacher-Student Ratio of Public and Private Universities for Last Five Year

Universities	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019		
	Teachers	Students	Ratio												
Public	12531	244363	1:20	13072	264084	1:20	13580	283866	1:21	14322	284322	1:20	15293	297957	1:19
Private	15058	350130	1:23	15571	337157	1:26	16020	354333	1:22	16074	361792	1:25	16070	349160	1:22

34. Statistics of Student, Teacher and Officer-Staff of Public and Private Universities in 2019

Universities	Number of Students	Number of Teachers	Number of Officers-Staff	Grand Total (Number of Students, Teachers and Officers-Staff)	Ratio of Officers-Staff and Students
Public	8,17,707	15,524	34,571	8,67,802	1:23
Private	3,49,160	16,070	13,195	3,78,425	1:26

35. Ratio of Student and Officer-Staff in Public and Private Universities for Last Five Year

Year	Students		Officers and Staff		Ratio of Officer-Staff and Students	
	*Public	Private	*Public	Private	*Public	Private
2015	2,44,363	3,50,130	28,341	11,064	1:9	1:32
2016	2,64,084	3,37,157	29,410	11,290	1:9	1:30
2017	2,83,866	3,54,333	29,722	12,041	1:10	1:29
2018	2,84,322	3,61,792	30,568	12,969	1:11	1:28
2019	2,97,957	3,49,160	31,839	13,195	1:10	1:26

* Public Universities (Excluding Affiliated/Constituent Colleges/Madrasas of NU, BOU and IAU)

36. Average Annual Expenditure Per Student of Public and Private Universities for Last Three Year

(In Taka)

Year	Average Annual Expenditure Per Student	
	Public	Private
2017	1,34,438.15	81,182.54
2018	1,39,799.10	77,451.22
2019	1,49,940.79	71,536.05

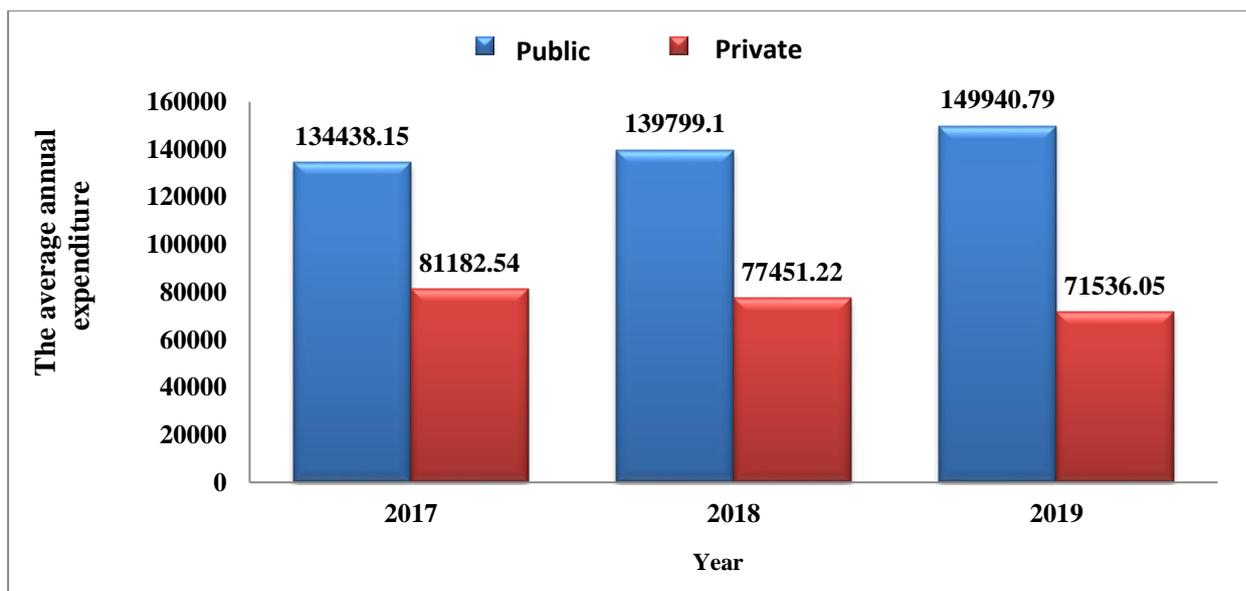


Figure 22: Average Annual Expenditure per Student in Public and Private Universities

37. Statistics Related to Teacher, Student and Officer-Staff Enjoying Accommodation Facilities in 43 Public and 105 Private Universities in 2019

Universities	Total Number of Students of Universities	Total Number of Halls/Dormitories of the Universities	Students Enjoying Residential Facilities			Teachers		Total Number of Officers-Staff	Officers-Staff Enjoying Residential Facilities		
			Male	Female	Total	Total Number of Teachers of Universities	Teachers Enjoying Residential Facilities		Officers	Staff (Class-III)	Staff (Class-IV)
* Public	2,97,957	211	59,331	40,392	99,723	15,293	3,395	31,839	1,049	1,481	1,735
Private	3,49,160	88	6,044	3,886	9,930	16,070	428	13,195	239	991	

*Excluding National University, Bangladesh Open University and Islamic Arabic University

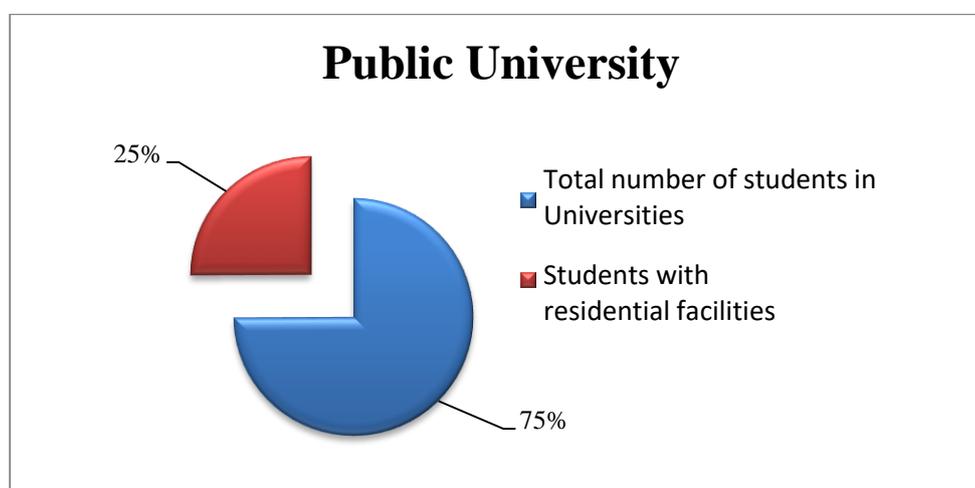


Figure 23: Percentage of Students Enjoying Residential Facilities in 43 Public Universities

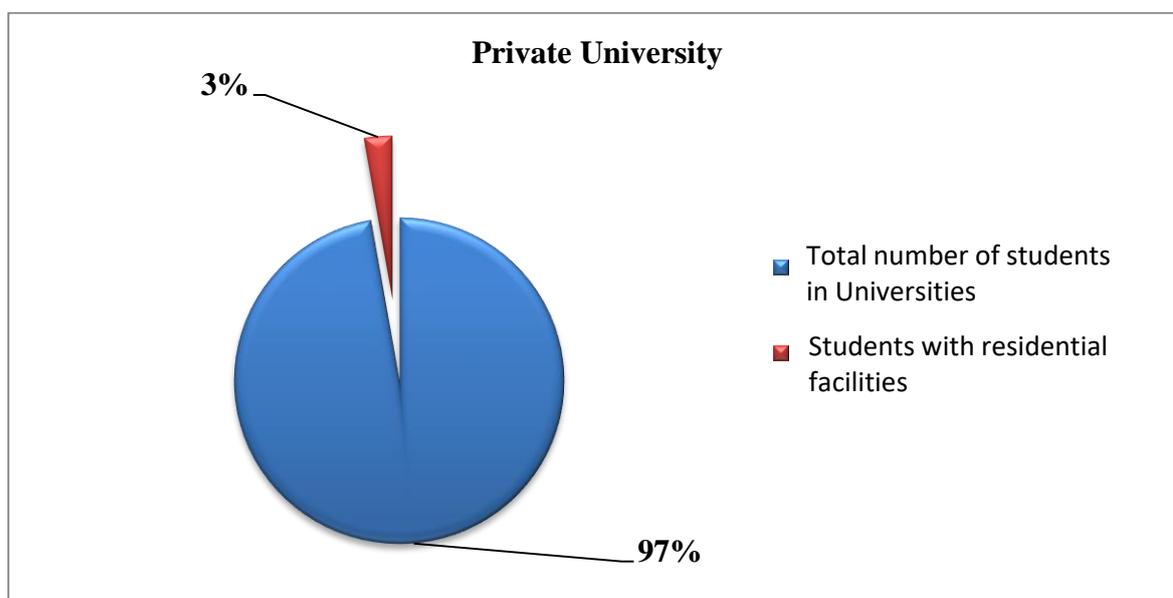


Figure 24: Percentage of Students Enjoying Residential Facilities in 105 Private Universities (11 Private Universities have not yet commenced academic function)

38. Information Related to Private Universities

The number of public universities is inadequate in the country in proportion to the population and demand for higher education. Higher education is held back due to limited number of seats and allocation deficiency in higher education sector in national education budget. In this context, the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh enacted the Private University Act 1992 in accordance with the recommendations by the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh for the establishment of private universities in the country in expansion of higher education in the light of India, Pakistan and Japan. Subsequently, some amendments were made in Clause No-3 of the Private University Act 1998. As the existing law appeared to be inadequate in order to expand the quality higher education, establish universities in private sector and for its smooth management, a new law was enacted by repealing it, which got the consent of the Honorable President on 18 July 2010(3rd Srabon 1417) after it was passed by the National Parliament of Bangladesh and soon after the law was made public.

38.1. Terms and Conditions for Provisional Permission to Establish Private University

According to the Private University Act 2010, the following terms and conditions shall be fulfilled for obtaining provisional permission to establish private university:

- (1) A Board of Trustees consisting of not more than 21(Twenty-one) but not less than 09(Nine) Members shall be constituted for the purpose of establishment and management of the proposed private university;
- (2) The proposed private university shall formulate a plan with regard to academic activities, which must be approved by the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh beforehand;
- (3) The proposed private university shall appoint a number of Full-time teachers as determined by the Commission for each Department, Program and Course;

- (4) The proposed private university shall have at least three Faculties and six Departments under them;
- (5) Each faculty of the proposed private university shall have the experienced teachers having required educational qualifications approved by the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh;
- (6) The proposed private university shall have adequate number of class room, library, laboratory, seminar room, office room, separate common room for students and necessary place and infrastructure for the purpose of imparting education in its own or rented building covering an area of at least 25,000 (Twenty-five thousand) square feet;
- (7) A reserve fund of at least Tk. 5(Five) crore for Dhaka and Chittagong metropolitan areas, and at least Tk. 3(Three) crore for other metropolitan areas and Tk. 1.5(One crore and Fifty lac) crore for other areas shall be deposited in any scheduled Bank in the name of the proposed private university.
- (8) Initially, the proposed private university can be set up temporarily in its own or rented building of an area of 25,000(Twenty-five thousand) square feet. However, own campus has to be built permanently within seven years from the date of provisional approval. In case of Dhaka and Chittagong metropolitan areas, the proposed private university shall have at least one acre of land and for other areas, at least two acre of land, which is undisputed, undivided and free from liabilities in its name with adequate infrastructural facilities;
- (9) In every academic year, at least 6(Six) percent of total fulltime admitted students shall be reserved- out of which 3(Three) percent shall be reserved for admission of students who are the children of valiant freedom fighters and the remaining 3(Three) percent shall be reserved for meritorious but poor students from remote and underdeveloped areas in private university. Opportunities shall be made for such students to study at private university waiving tuition and other fees, and every academic year the list of such students shall have to be submitted to the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh;
- (10) Each private university shall inform the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh by preparing a students' fee structure consistent with the standards of socio-economic condition of the country for the students to meet its required expenses;
- (11) Each private university shall inform the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh by formulating an appropriate salary structure and service rules for its teachers, officers and staff;
- (12) Each private university shall have a General Fund and will deposit tuition and session fees collected from students and money received from other sources to the General Fund and meets all expenditures from this fund.

39. Comparative Statistics with Regard to Own Campus, Establishment and Management of Private Universities in Last Two Year

Sl. No.	Private University	2018	2019
1.	Own campus on the amount of land prescribed by the Act	21	24
2.	Infrastructure and conducting academic activities on land in the name of the Foundation but not in the name of the University	02	02
3.	Conducting partial academic activities on an amount of land prescribed by the Act	18	17
4.	Conducting academic activities on campus built on less than an amount of land prescribed by the Act	02	03
5.	Under-construction own campus on an amount of land prescribed by the Act	05	09
6.	Did not start construction work for own campus on an amount of land prescribed by the Act	07	20
7.	Closed by the Government, but operated by the Stay Order of the Court	02	02
8.	New Private Universities approved by the Government	07	02

40. Information Related to Students Studying at No Cost, Availing of Scholarship and Waiver Facilities

- Total number of students availing of full free studentship, scholarship and waiver facilities in the private universities in the same year was 49,098, 67,041 and 1,84,986 respectively.
- Freedom fighters are the illustrious sons of the country. The present Government is undertaking and implementing various programs keeping in view of their financial solvency and social dignity. 3 (Three) percent of total number of seats has been reserved in the Private University Act 2010 for the siblings of the valiant freedom fighters for pursuing higher studies. Under this, a total of 7,482 children of the freedom fighters are studying in different universities at free of cost in the same year.
- In order to reach out all levels of higher education facilities, the Government has reserved 3% of total seats for poor but meritorious students in the Private University Act 2010. Under this a total of 30,177 poor and meritorious students are studying at free of cost in the same year.