

**F-13 : IMPACT OF MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT ON RESEARCH OUTPUT
OF RESEARCHERS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

*W Amaradasa, D S Weeraseker**

bNatural Resources, Energy & Science Authority of Sri Lanka, Colombo,

**Dept. of Statistics & Computer Science, University of Colombo.*

Effectiveness of training of researchers in scientific research through higher degrees, postgraduate diplomas, seminars, workshops and technology awareness programmes and other skill enhancement programmes were examined in this study. The

effectiveness was measured from research publications, scientific communications, innovations, inventions, registered patents and new findings.

Researchers in Research Institutions, Universities and organizations with a separate Division for Research, was the target population. Data on details of training, research publications, communications, innovations, inventions, patents and new findings were collected through a postal questionnaire from the population. A 33% response, was taken as the sample.

It was revealed that there were two male researchers for each female researcher in the population. Researchers in Universities showed better research performance than other organisations. Also, the performance of a researcher increases with age and the optimum performance was shown at the age group 41 - 50.

Higher degree programmes showed better performance, and therefore, it can be considered as the most appropriate way of training researchers. Within the higher degree programmes, it was shown that, the programme where part or the entire work was carried out abroad, gives better performance.

The performance of a researcher was independent of duration of the training programme.

It was also observed that a high percentage of publications (66%), communications (52%) and current research activities (65%) were based on the knowledge obtained from the postgraduate training programme. Therefore, it can be assumed that researchers spend more time on research work related to their field of specialization, and hence it can be concluded that they are thus motivated to continue their research habits.